HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 3, 1930.

No. 349

NOTE: Unless some important news breaks, the issue of Monday, July 7th will be omitted due to the fact that July 4th and 5th are legal holidays and no Government offices will be open on those dates.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

CBS GETS CONTROL OF WBT, CHARLOTTE

Although it appeared on the surface that the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System had amicably settled the problem of network programs for Station WBT, Charlotte, each contributing a portion, the CBS has announced that it has acquired a substantial interest in Station WBT. Control of the station remains with M. K. Gilliam, President of Station WBT, Inc.

Following this announcement came a notice that the NBC would discontinue program service to the Charlotte station, effective July 7th.

"I regret that the listeners of Charlotte and vicinity are to be deprived of the programs which have become so popular with them", said M. H. Aylesworth. "However, it is essential to network broadcasting that associated stations be served by only one system. . . . . If the time of the station were to be divided between its own local programs and those of two competing networks, there would be insufficient time for the programs of either network to justify the expense of service."

The new arrangement, according to Columbia, will enable WBT to apply immediately for a 50,000 watt transmitter. At present WBT's power is 5000 watts. It occupies the clear channel of 1080 kc.

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RADIO PATENT FORCE INCREASED

By adding four examiners to the Radio Division of the United States Patent Office, officials have been able to almost triple the number of awards within the last few weeks. The office is still buried in an accumulation of applications, however, and is about ten months behind in the handling of radio cases.

Dr. William A. Kinnan, Commissioner of Patents, estimated that there are approximately 6,000 cases, new and amended, pending in the Radio Division. About half of this number has been acted on, but further amendments will be necessary before the patents are clear. More than 2,000 of them have not been touched.

The Radio Patent Division has been increased from 17 to 21 examiners, along with similar expansions in other sections of the Patent Office, by means of a special appropriation by Congress.

The majority of patents have been sought during the last year on devices intended to decrease interference and static and to improve communication. While it is the policy of the Patent Office to keep secret any pending inventions, officials admitted that nothing sensational has appeared in the cases which have been examined though considerable improvements have been made.

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DOCKET CLEARED BY COMMISSION

By disposing of all applications which had reached the decision stage, the Federal Radio Commission cleared its docket for the summer on June 30th and immediately began to disband. No more hearings will be held in Washington until next Fall.

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, has gone to Lake George, N. Y., for a month's vacation, while Judge E. O. Sykes, Vice Chairman, has left for the Pacific Coast to hold field hearings at Seattle, Wash., and Los Angeles, Calif.

Judge Ira E. Robinson intends to return within a few days to his home in West Virginia for a brief vacation and an inspection of his Zone.

Harold A. Lafount and William D. L. Starbuck are remaining in Washington for the present, though the former said he plans to take a field inspection trip shortly.

One Commissioner at least will remain in the Capital throughout the summer, and he will be empowered to act on all routine matters for the Commission as a whole.

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STATION WHAM OBTAINS INJUNCTION

A temporary injunction restraining the Federal Radio Commission from disturbing the present status of Station WHAM, operated by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, at Rochester, N. Y., has been issued by Justice William Hitz, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Station WHAM filed an appeal April 24th against its proposed shift from 1,150 to 1,160 kilocycles in the reassignment of 26 stations using 13 cleared channels.

The Pere Marquette and the Ann Arbor railroad companies, which were denied renewal of licenses for ship-to-shore and point-to-point radio communication, filed briefs in the District Court of Appeals. Station WRAW, of Reading, Pa., filed an appeal in the same court.

The Commission has filed its statement of facts in the Station WLEX (Lexington, Mass.) case.

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RCA FILES TRUST SUIT REPLY

The Radio Corporation of America has filed its answer in the suit brought by the Government, for alleged violation of the Sherman Act. The Radio Corporation denies that it has done anything of which the Government should complain, but that, on the contrary, what was done in obtaining rights under the patents of others was necessary for the establishment of modern radio.

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation, declared that "The Radio Corporation has not attempted to monopolize these developments and patent rights, but has granted many licenses to others, with no price restrictions, thus enabling them to enter into direct competition with Radio Corporation and its subsidiaries in sales of tubes and broadcast receivers to the public."

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STATION WLS SEEKS INJUNCTION

Station WLS, operated by the Prairie Farmer Publishing Company, through a corporation known as the Agricultural Broadcasting Company, has filed suit in the United States District Court at Chicago, against Station WENR, operated by the Great Lakes Broadcasting Company. The WLS suit seeks an injunction against the Federal Radio Commission's order that the two States share time on 870 kilocycles on a fifty-fifty basis.

Station WLS, in their bill of complaint, states that the action of the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia, put into effect later by the Federal Radio Commission, in taking 3/14 of the WLS time and giving it to WENR, was "arbitrary, unreasonable, and discriminatory, and deprived, and is depriving, the plaintiff of its property without compensation and without due process of law, all in violation of provisions of the United States Constitution and the Fifth Amendment thereof."

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NAVY ORGANIZED RADIO "HAMS"

The second organization of radio amateurs throughout the country to render assistance in time of disaster or war has been effected by the Navy Department, and the American Red Cross. The Signal Corps, War Department, already has such a national network.

This organization of 2,300 members of the Naval Communications Reserve already is experimentally operative, according to an announcement by the Department of the Navy. Under the plans,

messages will be flashed from reservists in the area concerned through master control stations of the reserve to Red Cross branch headquarters or to the nearest of the 3,500 Red Cross local chapters established in the Nation.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Judge Hugh M. Morris in United States District Court on June 28th entered a memorandum in the suit of the General Talking Pictures against the Stanley Company of America, alleging infringement of patents to the effect that the defense license has not been sustained.

Use of the intermediate frequency of 933 kilocycles on all radio stations except those aboard aircraft flying outside of the boundaries of the country is cancelled under an order adopted June 28th by the Federal Radio Commission.

Almost half of all the farms in Iowa are equipped with radio sets, according to a survey by the State Secretary of Agriculture. The total is 97,286, or an average for each 2.14 farms.

Authority to use the maximum broadcasting power of 50,000 watts was granted June 30th to Station KFI, Los Angeles for the second time by the Federal Radio Commission.

The station, which presented arguments in support of its application at a special hearing before the Commission on June 27th, once before held a 50,000 watt construction permit which it never exercised because it deemed the available apparatus then of an "experimental" nature.

Chicago will have two television stations when the new Daily News plant gets in operation in about two weeks. It will use 1,000 watts. The stations now producing daily synchronized sight and sound programs are the Western Television station W9XAO, and sound station, WIBO. The Daily News now operates sound station WMAQ on a cleared channel with 5,000 watts.

(More)

The Hagerstown, Md., City Council plans to pass an ordinance this week to prohibit the operation of any electrical device which would tend to interfere with radio reception, according to Mayor Reuben Musey.

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BROADCASTING APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION

July 1 - Franklyn J. Wolff, Trenton, N. J., WOAX, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WOAX, Inc., also C. P. to make changes in equipment; Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., WHEC-WABO, modification of license amended to request authority to operate simultaneously with WOKO on experimental basis between midnight and 6 A. M. on 1440 kc.; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Kearny, N. J., C. P. to move transmitter to a location in Morris Co., N. J., install new equipment, and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 710 kc.; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., N. W. of Tampa Florida, C. P. to install new equipment; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. D., modification of C.P. to extend time on construction to September 1, 1930; WISJ, The Wisconsin State Journal Co., Beloit, Wisconsin, modification of license to change time assignment; KOY, Nielsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, modification of license to change frequency from 1390 kc., to 940 kc.

Also, for New Stations: G. C. Blee, trading as Radio Service Laboratories, Negaunee, Michigan, C. P. to erect a new station to use 580 kc., 1 KW, and operate Saturdays up to 9 P. M., other days up to 8 P. M.; J. E. Bennett, trading as J. E. Bennett Music Co., Cordell, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and operate 6 hours daily (day and night); Corner Drug Store, Inc., Carlsbad, N. M., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 10 W., and daytime hours; R. S. McEwan, Clovis, New Mexico, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1000 kc., 100 watts, and daytime hours; Oliver Frey, trading as Frey Motor Service, Cheyenne, Wyoming, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1440 kc., 100 watts, and 8 hours daily (day and night).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting: Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGSE, Amarillo, Texas; KGSM, El Paso, Texas, KGTD, Wichita, Kansas, KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., KGSR, Pueblo, Colo, renewal of aeronautical licenses for 278, 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 500 watts and 10 w.; WCF, City of N. Y. Fire Dept., New York, N. Y., license covering C. P. on 1596 kc., 400 watts for coastal service; WHL, Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Altoona, Penna., renewal of limited commercial license for 250 kc., 100 watts; Seattle Police & Fire Dept., Seattle, Wash., KGPA, C. P. for new equipment and increase in power to 250 watts for limited commercial service; KJQ, Olympic Radio Co., Hoquiam, Wash., C. P. for phone set for 2320 kc., 100 watts, coastal service; Colonial Air Transport, Inc., Airplanes NC 9138, NC 198H, NC 8486, new licenses for aircraft service on 6350, 4785, 3088, 2326, 1608 kc., 100 watts.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 1, 1930 - WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Cliffside, N. J., requests modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 9/1/30; KFJZ, Margaret Meacham Hightower, Minnie Meacham Smith and Mary Meacham, Executrices of Estate of H. C. Meacham, Ft. Worth, Texas, requests license to cover C. P. to make changes in equipment; WDZ, James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill., requests license to cover C. P. issued to make changes in equipment; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Indiana, requests license to cover C. P. issued to make changes in equipment; WOL, American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; WKBW, Churchill Eveng. Assn. Inc., Amherst, N. Y., requests authority to voluntary assignment of license to WKBW, Inc.; WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., requests license to cover C. P. issued to move studio to Jamaica and install new equipment; WNYC, City of N. Y. Department of Plants and Structures, New York City, requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WMCA to unlimited time on 570 kc.

Also, WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Grand Island, N. Y., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1040 to 630 kc., and hours of operation to unlimited; WSGH-WSDA, Paramount Broadcasting Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio in Brooklyn; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, Manhattan, N. Y., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment; WPAD, Pierce E. Lackey and Fred W. Olcott, d/b as Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., requests modification of C. P. to change location of studio and transmitter in Paducah; WRUF, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., requests license to cover C. p. to erect new station using 1200 kc., 50 watts, daytime hours; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, request license to cover C. P. issued to move transmitter; install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 1190 kc.; KWWG, City of Brownsville, Chamber of Commerce, Brownsville, Texas, requests C. P. to install automatic frequency control and make other changes in equipment.

Also, WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, Spartanburg, S. C., requests C. P. to move transmitter locally in Spartanburg, install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 1190 kc., and increase power from 250 watts day and 100 watts night to 5 KW; KGNF, Herbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Nebraska, requests license to cover C.P. issued to erect new station on 1430 kc., 500 watts, daytime hours; KFAB, Nebraska Buick Auto Co., Lincoln, Nebraska, requests modification of license to move studio locally in Lincoln; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Addison, Ill., requests modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW; KFVS, Oscar C. Hirsch, d/b as Hirsch Battery and Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., requests C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts day and 100 watts night on 1210 kc.

WSBC, World Batter Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Addison, Ill., requests C. P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 5 to 50 KW on 670 kc.; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., requests modification of C. P. to extend time of completion to 11/4/30; KGGC, Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., (Robert J. Craig), San Francisco, requests license to cover C. P. issued to change equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 w.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., requests C. P. to move studio and transmitter in Spokane, install new antenna and ground counter system.

Also, For New Stations: C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Colo., requests C. P. to erect new station on 1370 kc., 15 watts, daytime hours; Morton & Howard White, d/b as Metropolitan Broadcasting Co., Paterson, N. J., requests C. P. to erect new station to use 590 kc., 50 watts, unlimited hours; R. S. and D. W. Gavin, Marion (near Meridian), Miss., requests C. P. amended to include 590 kc., and 250 watts, instead of 950 kc., and 500 w.; J. E. Orman and Walter Denton, d/b as Radio Service Co., Russellville, Ala., requests C. P. to erect new station to use 570 kc., 10 watts, unlimited hours; R. P. Denman, d/b as Denman Music Store, Paris, Texas, requests C. P. to erect new station using 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

W3XZ, C. Francis Jenkins, 1519 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 250 watts for experimental service; RCA Communications, Inc.,: WJT, San Juan, P. R., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 4050 kc.; W2XBM, Rocky Point, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700 kc., 200 watts, experimental station; Same for W2XBP, Rocky Point, N. Y., only 10 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Seattle, Washington, W7XE, renewal of experimental station for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50-500 watt; Western Air Express, Inc.,: KGSU, Midland, Texas, KGSA, Abilene, Texas, KGSQ, Dallas, Texas, licenses to cover C. P.'s for 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180, 278 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Medford, Oregon, KGE, license for 3172, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, W7XD, license to cover C. P. for 1540, 3184 kc., 50 watts, experimental station; Wired Radio, Inc.; W2XCU, license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 35000 kc., 20 KW, experimental service; Colonial Air Transport, Inc., Airplane NC9663, license for experimental aircraft for 6350, 4795, 3088, 2326, 1608 kc., 100 watts; Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Wyandotte, Mich., WCV, license to cover C. P. for 143, 410, 163, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts, coastal service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on June 30th granted the following applications:

KFXM, J. C. Lee and E. Lee, Lee Bros., Broadcasting Co., San Bernardino, Cal., C. P. to install automatic frequency control with new transmitter; KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally in San Antonio, and rebuild equipment; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., C. P. to install new filament and plate supply in equipment 860 kc., 500 watts limited time in accordance with G. O. 48; KFKU, The University of Kansas Lawrence, Kansas, Authority to discontinue operation from June 15th to September 15th; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch and Geo. W. Wright, Huron, South Dakota, modification of C. P. to move transmitter to outside of Huron, and extend completion date to July 15th; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Sept. 11, 1930; KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 9/14/30; WJBI, Robert S. Johnson, Red Bank, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Monmouth Broadcasting Co.

Also, KFAB, Nebraska Buick Auto. Co., Lincoln, Neb., consent to voluntary assigment of license to KFAB Broadcasting Co.; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Mo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WLBF Broadcasting Co.; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, d/b as Service Radio Co., Nampa, Idaho, license on 1420 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Indiana, license on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WKBH Jos. Callaway, d/b as Callaway Music Co., La Crosse, Wis., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WKBH, Inc.; KTSL, Houseman Sheet Metal Works, Inc., Shreveport, La., consent to voluntary assigment of license to G. A. Houseman; WSMB, Saenger Theatres,Inc., & Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., authority to install automatic frequency control; KCRJ, Chas. C. Robinson. Jerome, Arizona, license on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KFLV, Rockford Broadcasters, Inc., Rockford, Ill., license on 1410 kc., 500 watts, share with WHBL; WHFC, Triangle Broadcasters, Cicero, Ill., license on 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with WKBI and WEHS.

Also, WEHC, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., license on 1200 kc., 250 watts LS and 100 watts night, unlimited time; WREC, WREC, Inc., Whitehaven, Tenn., modification of license to consolidate WREC and WOAN under double call WREC-WOAN, and operate on WREC's assignment of 600 kc., 1 KW LS and 500 watts night, unlimited hours (time of operation now WREC 2/3 and WOAN 1/3); WBSO, Babson's Statistical Org., Inc., Wellesley Hills, Mass., increase in power from 250 to 500 watts, set for hearing June 13th but reconsidered and granted; WAA, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., 2 licenses on 4775, 5525, 8570, 143, 410, 161, 167, 425, 454 kc., 200 and 750 watts, unlimited time; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., 9 modification of licenses to change points of communication to read to "communicate

with Gothenburg, Santiago, Caracas, Berlin, St. Martin, Rio de Janeiro, Maracaibo, London, San Francisco, Brussels, and other stations with which other RCA stations are licensed to communicate by the Commission."

Also, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; Francis Edw. Handy, Hartford, Conn., renewal of license 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; Globe Wireless, Ltd. Portland, Ore. (Portable), Also same Co., Seattle (Portable), modification of C.P.'s to extend completion date to 1/3/31; Larry L. Smith (Portable), license 2398 kc., 5 watts; Lazard Lippman, on Yacht "X Talayha", 60 day license during yacht race to Honolulu; National Air Transport, Inc., renewal of airplane license 3106, 3256, 3468*, 4180*, 4795, 6425 kc., 50 watts (*2 months only); Continental Oil Co., renewal of 2 portable licenses, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 10 watts; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., renewal 90 day, of 4 licenses 2302, 3076 kc., 300 watts, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23000 kc., 25 KW, same as last 9 frequencies 250 watts, and 240 kc., 5 KW; McCollum Exploration Co., portable in U. S., 5 new C.P.'s, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 10 watts, also Same Co., Portable in La. & Tex., same as above (1 license).

Also, National Air Transport, Inc., licenses for two airplanes on 3106, 3256, 3468, and 6425 kc., 50 watts, also 4180 and 4795 kc., for two months; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., license for Airplane NC-200-E, 3106 kc., 50 watts; Hancock Foundation College of Aeronautics, license for airplane 3106 calling and working, 7 watts; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, C. P. to change frequency from 1370 to 1380 kc., and increase power from 100 to 500 watts and operate unlimited time. To correct application as far as moving transmitter is concerned, transmitter still to be at Pluman Road, Reno, This application was approved in Minutes of 6/13/30, but through error Attorney for station located site incorrectly; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. to erect 50 KW transmitter; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., 50 watts, daytime operation, also to operate Saturdays from 12 midnight to 3 A. M., and to make tests immediately after 1 A. M. in order to make final adjustments.

Also, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal of 18 airplane licenses, 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts; National Air Transport, aircraft license to have transmission from plane rebroadcast through Station WBBN, in Chicago, for temporary period; Florida Power & Light Co., 10 renewal of licenses for stations in Florida, 3184 kc., 150 watts, for emergency purposes only; Maddux Air Lines Co., 9 new licenses for airplanes, 333, 375, 393, 400, 3468, 414, 420, 457, 2344 kc., 100 watts unlimited time; also for portable transmitter to be used in connection with airway operated by applicant in determine suitable sites for transmission of low power, frequency 393, 414, 2344 kc., 100 watts; Pilot Laboratories Inc., outside of City of Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. for visual broadcasting to move station from Brooklyn to Lawrence, Mass.; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Seattle, Wash., KDC, Island of Guam, modification of 3 C. P.'s extending completion date to 12/30/30.

Also, KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Police Dept., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 12/30/30; WJM, Press Wireless, Inc., Washington, D. C., C. P. extending completion date to 12/30/30; WSF, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., New York City, C. P. 143, 131 kc., 1 KW; KZJ, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Seattle, Wash., assignment of C. P. to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Radiomarine Corp. of America,:KPH, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change power from 100 to 5000 watts (it appears that due to some misunderstanding in 1927, the transmitter which was licensed to use 5 KW was erroneously licensed for 100 watts in later application); WCC, Marion, Mass., 2 C. P.'s for Coastal service covering additional transmitter 5525, 11050, 16575 (channel 16580), 22100, 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16700 kc., 350 watts; KSE, Torrance, Cal., C. P. to install 1 KW tube transmitter 408 and 500 kc., 1 KW power; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. to install Western Electric Radiotelephone transmitter in view of apparatus authorized in oridinal C. P. 1712 kc., 50 watts power.

Also, WSL, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co., Sayville, N.Y., modification of license to use additional frequencies 11380 kc., for general public coastal service; RCA Communications, Inc.: Portable in vicinity of Riverhead, N. Y., C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60,000, 400,000 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; Also, at Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license, 6100, 9570, 11720, 15130, 17780, 21500 kc., 20 KW; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 27510, 31650, 36600, 4116, 8630, 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19820, 19220, 21060, 21420 kc., 5 KW; Same Co., New York City; renewal of license 560, 710, 860, 1000, 1220, 1490 kc., 5 KW; Same Co., Whippany, N. J., Same as above, frequencies 194 to 6000 kc., 60 KW; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., renewal of license 5585, 6530, 8230, 11170, 16460 kc., 500 watts.

Also, Jenkins Laboratories, between Silver Spring and Wheaton, Md., renewal of license 2050, and 2900 kc., 5 KW; WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Ala., renewal of license 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16575, 22100, 147, 442, 4148, 13180, 11290, 22580 kc., 750 and 200 watts; Edmund T. Flewelling, Dayton, Ohio, renewal of license 8650 kc., 50 watts; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Bradley, Maine, modification of C. P. extending completion date to August 1, 1930; For New Stations: Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Diego, Cal., C. Pp 5660 kc., day 3172 kc., 400 watts; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. 3106 kc., night 5510 kc. day, 15 watts; Chas. A. Moore, Kenai, Alaska, C. P. 425, 500 kc., 50 watts.

Also, For New Stations: Metropolitan Police Dept., #10 Precinct, Washington, D. C., C. P. 2410 kc., 300 watts; New York Airways, Inc., license for airplane 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts; Humble Oil and Refining Co., Portable in U. S., C. P. 1604, 2398 and 3256 kc., 5 w. daylight hours only; Fire Dept. of City of N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to install 125 watt transmitter on 1596 kc. for emergency fire service

with boats in N. Y. Harbor; National Battery Broadcasting Co., Portable in Minnesota, C. P. 2392 kc., 7½ watts, for temporary period to be used in connection with a Golf Tournament; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Juneau, Alaska, C. P. 5510 day, 3106 night, 100 watts;

Set For Hearing

RCA Victor Co., Inc., Portable, Camden, N. J., asks for 2350, 2650, 104,000 kc., 250 watts, 3 hrs. day and 3 hrs. night; Also, asks for C. P. 2750, 2250, 102,000 kc., 250 watts, 3 hrs. day, 3 hrs. night; Standard Oil Co., Of Cal., between Moore Bay and Cayucas, Cal., asks for C. P. 500, 464 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; KFT, Pacific Communications Co., Everett, Wash., asks for C. P. for radio telephone transmitter 2320 kc., 200 watts, to communicate with small craft in Puget Sound; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., asks for modification of license to increase power from 500 to 1000 watts; WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia, asks for modification of license to operate on 1410 kc. with half time; WIOD-WMBF, Webb Jay and Jesse H. Jay, d/b as Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Co., Miami Beach, Fla., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1300 to 940 kc.

Also, WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., asks for modification of license to increase night power from 500 to 1000 watts, retain same frequency and same LS power of 1 KW; WLOE, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., asks for modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WBBS to unlimited (if and when WBBS receives new assignment); WDAY, WDAY, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota, asks for C.P. to install new 2500 watt equipment and increase day power from 1000 to 2500 watts; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., asks for C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 watts night with additional 500 watts night exp. to 2½ KW; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., asks for C. P. to install auxiliary power equipment to be used in connection with requested increase in power; also, asks for C.P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 50 to 100 watts

Also, KFRC, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., asks for C. P. to move transmitter from city limits to near city, install new 5 KW equipment and increase power from 1000 to 5 KW, also to use portable to test for location; KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., asks for C. P. to move transmitter from city limits of Los Angeles to near Los Angeles, install new 5 KW equipment, and increas power from 1000 w. to 5 KW, also to make tests for suitable location for new transmitter; WBBS, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., asks for C. P. to move transmitter in Boston, install new equipment, change frequency from 1500 to 1180 kc., and increase power from 50 to 100 watts, 250 watts LS and change time from sharing with WLOE to unlimited; WBBZ, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., asks for C. P. to install 250 watt composite equipment with direct frequency control, and increase day power from 100 to 250 watts, change location of transmitter from Ponca City to 8 miles

north of Ponca City, also to move studio to same location; KFKB, KFKB Broadcasting Association, Inc., Milford, Kansas, asks for C. P. to install new equipment, increase power from 5 to 10 KW and operate until local sunset at Los Angeles instead of limited time; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., asks for C. P. to move transmitter from City of Philadelphia to outside of city, change frequency from 610 to 1170 kc., and increase power from 500 w. to 5 KW, and operate unlimited time; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., asks for C. P. to move studio and transmitter in Seattle, and to use portable to test for location, install new 5 KW transmitter (Will be heard in Seattle by Judge Sykes on July 10th).

Also, For New Stations: Wallace E. Brainard, Klamath Falls, Oregon, asks for C. P. to erect new station on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, and use portable to test for most desirable location; O. C. Smith, Quincy, Ill., asks for C. P. to erect new station on 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours; Chas. M. Conley, Burlington, Colo., asks for C. P. to erect new station on 1240 kc., 30 watts, daytime operation; H. E. Brumbaugh and J. G. Houser, d/b as Westmoreland Broadcasting Co., Irwin, Pa., asks for C. P. to erect new station on 850 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Business Men's Association of Oklahoma (Frank Whitaker, Pres.) Ada, Okla., asks for C. P. to erect new 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; George B. Bairey, Valley City, N. D., asks for C. P. to erect new station on 650 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; Earl J. Smith, Watertown, N. Y., asks for C. P. to erect new station on 1240 kc., 50 watts, daytime operation.

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STARBUCK DENIES WABC PROMISE

William D. L. Starbuck has denied a report that he had written the Hempstead (L. I.) Development Commission that he would "take care of" any interference problems that might result from the erection of Columbia's 50,000-watt transmitter for WABC at Hempstead. He admitted, however, that he had written letters to interested parties concerning the proposed lease of 40 acres of the town lands. All letters, he said, have been approved by the whole Commission.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

SSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL ADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, ALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF TTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 10, 1930.

No. 350

ON THE BRITISH MERGER

The following appeared in the New York Times "Topics in Wall Street" on July 6th:

"Although opinions here vary regarding the results of the merger of British external communications into Cables and Wireless, Ltd., the unsatisfactory showing of the merger company is said to be due to the particular conditions affecting the British company rather than to any inherent fallacy in the theory which brought about the combination. In the opinion of some American observers the wireless and cable units of the British combination have not fully appreciated their united character and are still behaving somewhat competitively. Naturally, each branch of the service will endeavor to make the best possible showing. Time and effort will be required to solve this and other problems, it is asserted in friendly American circles, where it is also urged that world business conditions may have much to do with the failure of Cables and Wireless to pay common dividends."

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RCA TO RELEASE MORE RIGHTS

The Radio Corporation of America has announced through O. S. Schairer, Vice-President in Charge of Patents, that it is about to issue supplementary licenses to all of its present receiver licensees covering the superheterodyne circuit, the patents of which it controls.

"This comes as a thunderbolt to the radio industry", said a representative of one of the licensees. "Most of the manufacturers have their production schedules completed for this season. They plan to have their new sets on the market about August 1st. The new license comes too late for this season. The move seems to indicate that the Radio Corporation is taking further steps to show that it is not a monopoly as far as patents are concerned. Heretofore, the RCA licensees have not had access to the popular superheterodyne circuit."

It has been learned that the RCA has perfected a superheterodyne circuit employing screen-grid tubes. The sets will be built in the RCA-Victor plant at Camden, N. J., where a larger manufacturing force is now being assembled. The sets will be distributed by RCA. General Electric, Westinghouse, Graybar, Victor and General Motors. This will be the first factory-built screen-grid superheterodyne receiver offered to the public. It is expected to sell at a price lower than superheterodynes of the past. The exact price, however, will not be announced until August 1st or later.

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ROBINSON FLAYS RADIO MONOPOLY

Domination of radio by one group portends "the greatest danger to the fundamentals of American republican government", Federal Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson declared in a speech July 3rd before the Institute for Education by Radio, meeting in connection with the National Education Association, at Columbus, O.

Asserting that no one group must ever dominate radio, the Commissioner declared that it "cannot be gainsaid that a monopoly of radio is now insistently claimed by a group, and that its power and influence is so subtle and effective as to portend the greatest danger to the fundamentals of American republican government." He said that "no greater issue presents itself to the citizenry."

Commercial ownership and operation of radio stations presents the major problem in the use of radio for real educational purposes, Commissioner Robinson declared, admonishing the American people not to "misuse or fritter away" these new facilities. That radio has educational worth, he declared, goes without saying.

"For radio is but the human voice at long range, and may be the voice of an instructor, whether school teacher, preacher, or statesman. One good lesson from a single instructor may reach millions", he said.

Declaring that radio is intended for a higher use than that now made for it, Judge Robinson said that already the listeners "are becoming sick of the overdose of commercial advertising given them hourly. Auctioneering speeches, sales talks, price quoting, and the like, have become so prevalent that the very excess of the same will do good in reminding the people of radio's real province and worth."

Judge Robinson advocated the imposition of licensee fees upon users of the ether, to help defray the cost of administering radio. The law, in any event, he declared, should be so amended as to require "a direct return to the public, one stipulated in the law, for the license which is granted by them, and he advocated that each licensee be required to give the use of his facilities for regular daily educational programs under Government auspices.

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ERNEST R. REICHMANN DIES

Ernest R. Reichmann, of Chicago, counsel for the Radio Protective Association, died Wednesday, July 9, in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, following an operation for gall-stones. Mr. Reichmann was apparently in good health and death came as a shock to his friends.

Mr. Reichmann, who was about 43 years old, was a graduate of the University of Chicago. He was Associate Counsel with former Senator James Reed of Missouri, in the recent $30,000,000 suit filed in Kansas City for the Grigsby-Grunow Company against the Radio Corporation, et al. Mr. Reichmann was also counsel for the Audio Research Foundation.

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WMAQ TELEVISION READY

With the completion of the television installation in the studios of the Chicago Daily News, radio listeners in the vicinity of Chicago are provided with an entirely new form of entertainment which permits them not only to hear but to see artists, speakers or entertainers appearing on the program.

A Western television system is used, and Western Television Corporation built the apparatus and tubes. The triple spiral scanner is an exclusive feature of the Western system. It largely eliminates flicker and reproduces motion more satisfactorily.

The call letters of the station are W9XAP - 2800 kilocycles, 1,000 watts. At the completion of tests, now under way, W9XAP and WMAQ will be on the air on regular schedule. This is expected to be sometime between July 19th and August 1st.

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RADIO COMMISSION MOVES

The Federal Radio Commission is now installed on the seventh floor of the new National Press Building, located at 14th and F Sts., N.W., just one block east of the Treasury Department.

The new location will be much handier for the Commission's business. Because of lack of space various Divisions of the Commission have been located on different floors in the Interior Department Building.

The Commission began its career in the offices of the Department of Commerce and remained from March 15, 1927, when the Commission was organized, until July 1928, when it moved into the Interior Department.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

F. A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, has accepted an invitation extended by the President and Board of Directors of the College of the City of New York, to deliver a course of fifteen lectures on broadcast advertising early in September.

The Metropolitan Police Department of Washington has been granted authority to install a police crime detection and driminal apprehension service by radio.

Directors of the Cable and Wireless, Ltd., London, have announced they are unable to recommend payment of any dividend on A or B ordinary stock in respect to the twenty-one months ended December 31, 1929.

There is much interest in the announcement of a forthcoming Atwater Kent radio set, which is scheduled to appear on August 1st. All details of the set have been kept secret.

The Louisiana House of Representatives has passed a bill "to prohibit slander over, through or by means of what is commonly known as the radio."

The bill provides a penalty of a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment in jail for not more than 30 days, or both.

The recommendation of the Interdepartmental Radio Advisory Committee relative to granting the American Telephone & Telegraph Company use of the 68 kilocycle frequency for trans-oceanic telephone service has been sent to the Federal Radio Commission and Secretary of Commerce Lamont. This frequency is now used by the Navy Department.

The recommendation has not been made public, but it is believed it favors granting use of the frequency to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Lieut. Commander T. A. M. Craven, U. S. N., long in charge of the radio research work in the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, and later short wave expert in the Federal Radio Commission, has resigned from the Navy. He will become associated with Prof. C.M. Jansky and Stuart Bailey as a consulting engineer.

A telegram received from the Methodist Episcopal churches in New Jersey was forwarded to the Federal Radio Commission by Senator Kean, protesting against the granting of a license for a new 50,000 watt transmitter for Station WOR, Newark.

Visual broadcasting licenses are issued on an experimental and temporary basis because television is still in the experimental stage, theRadio Commission declared this week in a statement of facts filed with the District Court of Appeals in explaining the denial of the application of the Short Wave and Television Laboratory, Inc., of Boston, for permission to establish a sound-television broadcasting combination.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, has asked permission of the Radio Commission to build a transmitter with 400,000 watts power for use in experimental broadcasting between 1 and 6 A. M.

The application states that the station, which would be so constructed as to operate with power ranging from 50,000 to 400,000 watts, would be used to develop high power transmitters and synchronization.

Coffee will no longer be described in radio talks and other advertising media by words that would mislead purchasers into believing that it is treated with a special ripening process, the Federal Trade Commission has ruled in the case of a certain selling and distributing company, the name of which is not revealed.

More than 6,000,000 Catholics in the United States will pray this month on instructions of Pope Pius XI for "protection against dangerous broadcasting", according to the New York Times. It is recalled that a radio station is being erected at the Vatican.

Radio broadcasting and communication facilities to provide entertainment for workers who this week began construction on the Boulder Dam project have been requested of the Radio Commission by Senators Oddie and Pittman, of Nevada.

A Special Committee is preparing briefs for presentation at a hearing to be held in Los Angeles July 17, by Judge E. O. Sykes, on the attempt to take from the State of California its right to use a short wave radio channel for broadcasting market information.

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CONGRESS DOES LITTLE FOR RADIO

The Seventy-First Congress which has just adjourned passed two pieces of radio legislation of major importance and failed to enact two others of probably greater significance.

The Couzens Bill for the creation of a Federal Communications Commission did not leave the hands of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, while the Dill Bill, to transfer the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission was blocked in the House after passing the Senate.

Measures of primary interest that were passed were the Bill to extend the life of the Radio Commission indefinitely and the amendment toSSection 16 of the Radio Act of 1927, to take away from the District Court of Appeals its newly acquired super-Radio Commission powers.

Six other pieces of legislation, either directly or indirectly affecting radio were introduced during the session. Four failed to be enacted.

The White Bill designed to correct 11 Sections of the Radio Act, relating primarily to appeals and procedure, passed the House on April 30, but failed to obtain approval of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The Dill Bill, which would allow in patent infringement suits the defense that the complainant was violating the anti-trust laws, was passed by the Senate on June 2, but at the request of Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, was returned to the Senate on June 4th.

A general revision of the copyright laws, was proposed in the Vestal Bill which was reported favorably to the House on June 24, by the Committee on Patents. The session adjourned, however, before a vote was taken

The Elliott Bill, authorizing construction of buildings for radio research investigations by the Bureau of Standards, with particular reference to the elimination of static and fading, was passed by the House on April 21st, but was not acted upon by the Senate.

Measures of a miscellaneous nature enacted by Congress included an appropriation of $80,000 for a new radio constant frequency station in the Middle West for the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and the Wood resolution providing funds for the participation of the United Station in the International Technical Consulting Committee on Communications, signed by the President June21.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following broadcast applications have been received:

July 3 - WBGF, W. Neal Parker & Herbert Metcalf, Glen Falls, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 4/4/30 to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 50 watts and unlimited hours; WEEI, Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Weymouth, Mass., modification of license to move main studio from 39 Boylston St. to 180-181 Tremont St., Boston, on or about 1/1/31; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Colorado, Gulf Highway, Amarillo, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on construction to 9/15/30; KRGV, Valley Radio-Electric Corp., Harlingen, Texas, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to KRGV, Inc.; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., near Crete, Ill., modification of license to move main studio locally in Chicago; WHBY, St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wisconsin, C. P. to install a higher powered equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1360 kc., and increase power 100 W. to 1 KW, at the location authorized by C. P. issued 6/10/30 - Highway 41, De Pere, Wis., (to retain unlimited hours); KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment.

July 7 - WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., modification of license to move main studio locally; WJBC, Hummer Furniture Co., La Salle, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co.; WJBC, Wayne Hummer and H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., C. P. to move main studio of Station WJBC from 2nd & Joliet Sts., to 2nd and Marquette Sts., La Salle, (also move transmitter to same location) and install new equipment; WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., C. P. to move main studio from 1008 Buchanan St., locally and install a new transmitter; KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., Oakland, Calif., modification of license to change power assignment from 500 w. with an additional 500 w., experimentally to 1 KW, unrestricted, on 560 kc.; For New Stations: Edwin W. Kruse, New Castle, Pennsylvania, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 50 w & 9 to 12 hours daily; George J. Ber and Hillman Bailey, d/b as Ber-Bailey Broadcasting Co., Rayne, Louisiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1120 kc., 5 W., and daytime hours; The Starr Piano Company, Richmond, Ind., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1120 kc., 500 w., and unlimited hours.

July 9 - WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Springfield, Mass., modification of C. P. to change type of equipment and increase power from 15 KW to 50 KW pn 990 kc.; KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Arkansas, modification of license to increase power from 50 w. to 100 w. and change time from daytime to unlimited, on 1290 kc.; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1370 kc., to 1230 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 500 w. unlimited; For New Stations: WBOK, Inc., Kalamazoo, Michigan, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1450 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, Louisiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1010 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Alfred L. Setaro, d/b as

Merchants Radio Station, 5 miles from Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours; A. W. Lytle, New Rockford, North Dakota, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1320 kc., 7½ W., and 4 to 6 hours daily; A. B. Harris & Helen Anderson, d/b as Estes-Park Broadcasting Co., Estes Park, Colorado, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 W. and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 2 - W9XAY, National Battery Broadcasting Co., portable in Minnesota, license to cover C. P. 2392 kc., 7½ watts, experimental service; KKA, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Yakutat, Alaska, license for LP & PG service, 460, 500, 220, 272 kc., 200 watts; KVP, City of Dallas, Fire & Police Signal Dept., renewal of limited commercial license on 1712 kc., 200 watts; WRDR, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Village, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 2410 kc., 50 watts, limited commercial service; Interstate Geophysical Exploration Co. Portables #18, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 - new C. P.s for Geophysical servic on 1704, 1680, 1664, 1600, 1652 kc., 18 watts.

July 7 - National Broadcasting Co., Inc., on Airplane "Deep Rock", license for Aircraft on 1584 kc., 7½ watts; KHT, Alaska Packers Association, Naknek, Terr. of Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 272, 219, 246 kc., 200 watts, LP and PG service; WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., modification of coastal license for change of frequency, to add 16740 kc., and delete 16700 kc. WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of coastal license for change in frequency, to add 12520, 8350 kc., and delete 6500, 8390, 12730, 16740 kc.; KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter from Bartlesville to near same place, change in equipment and increase in power from 250 w. to 5 KW; WOZ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Richmond Co., N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to January 1, 1931, coastal service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Boston, Mass., renewal of limited public license for 6770, 10450, 12940, 17580 kc., 200 w., and 1 KW; W2XBS, Radio Corporation of America Portable, New York City, assignment of experimental television license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co, Springfield, Mass., C. P. for new experimental station for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12880, 17300, 990 kc., 5 to 50 KW.

July 9 - Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., WAM, Buffalo, N. Y., WAN, Cleveland, Ohio; WME, Duluth, Minn., consent to involuntary assignment of license from Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., coastal service; WAM, Buffalo, N. Y., WME consent to involuntary assignment of license from Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., limited public service; WAM, WAN, WME, consent to involuntary assignment of license from Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., for marine relay service; WAM, Buffalo, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 184, 194 kc., 500 watts; WAM, Buffalo, N. Y., renewal of Coastal license for 410, 143, 5525, 425, 454, 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW and renewal of marine relay license for 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; Intercity Radio Telegraph: WTK, and WTL, Cleveland, O., consent to voluntary assigment of licenses to Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., coastal service, & limited Pub. service

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PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 8:

1,769,918. Electrooptical Transmission System. Frank Gray and John R. Hefele, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 2, 1929.

1,769,919. Electrooptical Transmission System. Frank Gray and John R. Hefele, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1929.

1,769,920. Electrooptical Transmission System. Frank Gray, New York, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1929.

1,769,954. Means for Recording and Reproducing Sensorial Effects. Wallace O. James, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 20, 1927.

1,769,988. Synchronizing Apparatus. Arthur P. Davis, New York, N.Y. Filed February 5, 1927.

1,770,131. Electromagnetic Device. Florian Joseph Fox, Baldwin, N. Y., assignor to American Bosch Magneto Corp., Springfield, Mass. Filed January 4, 1928.

1,770,143. Radio Amplifying System. Greenleaf Whittier Pickard, Newton Center, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, Boston, Mass. Filed May 7, 1923.

1,770,205. Television System. Alfred N. Goldsmith and Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 25, 1929.

1,770,234. Apparatus for Reproducing Sound. Lewis Colin Grant, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. Filed July 6, 1928

Patent Suit

1,645,491. L. J. Leishman, Telegraphaphone reproducer, filed April 17, 1930, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 53/54, The Elec-Tru-Tone Corp. v. The Amplion Corp. of America et al.

Label

[illegible],661 - Title: Arcturus Photolytic Cells. For Light-Sensitive Cells. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Published April 12, 1930.

Trade-Marks

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with Section 6 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within 30 days of this publication

Ser. No. 299,564. Eagle Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., Filed April 28, 1930. Trade-Mark: Words "Eagle" on banner with eagle with spread wings perched on top of so-called banner. For Electric Heating Pads, etc., etc., Electron Tubes, Incandescent Lamps, etc, etc., Electric Fuses, Radio Receiving Sets, etc., Radio Voltage Regulators. Claims use since Jan.1,'23

Ser. No. 300,750. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 17, 1930. "Philco" for Batteries, and parts, etc.; Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Speakers and Radio Parts and Supplies, namely, Radio power supply devices, namely A. and B socket power, vacuum tubes, power transformers, fixed condensers, fixed resistors, variable resistors, radio frequency coils, switches, push-pull transformers, speaker field coils, filter condensers, variable condenser parts, loud-speaker cones, fixed radio frequency transformers, radio frequency chokes, pilot lamps, oscillators, knobs, tube shields, variable condensers, tuning scales, control grid clips, rubber mounting washers, tube sockets, neutralizing condensers, shielding lids, speaker sockets, binding posts and panels, speaker cables, and radio set wiring cables. Claims use on batteries since about middle of Sept. 1922, on parts and supplies since March 1, 1923; on radio receiving sets and radio speakers since June 25, 1928, and July 31, 1928, respectively; on radio power supply devices namely A and B socket power, since 1925; on vacuum tubes since June, 1929, on power transformers, fixed condensers, fixed resistors, variable resistors, radio frequency coils, switches, push-pull transformers, speaker field coils, filter condensers, variable condenser parts, and loud-speaker cones since Jan. 13, 1930; on fixed radio frequency transformers since Feb. 25, 1930; on radio frequency transformers since Feb. 25, 1930; on radio frequency chokes, pilot lamps, etc., and radio set wiring cables since March, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

272,604. Trade Publication. Aerovox Wireless Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed March 11, 1930. Published April 22, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 14, 1930.

No. 351

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LAFOUNT TO SURVEY THE WEST

Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount will make a survey of radio conditions in the Middle West, beyond the Mississippi and East of the Pacific Coast, between July 15 and about August 15th. He will visit 17 cities in eight States and will confine his inspections largely to the smaller broadcasting stations and problems of listeners.

During his tour he will inspect the needs of Boulder Dam for broadcasting and communication facilities. His itinerary follows:

Leaving Washington July 23, returning Aug. 15; Cheyenne, Wyo., July 25; Laramie, Wyo., July 26; Salt Lake City, Utah, July 28; Ogden, Utah, July 29; Pocatello, Idaho, July 30; Boise, Idaho, July 31; Twin Falls, Idaho, Aug. 1; Reno, Nev., Aug. 2; Las Vegas and Boulder Dam, Nev., Aug. 4; Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 5; Jerome, Ariz., Aug. 6; Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 6; Albuquerque, N. Mex., Aug. 7; Raton, N. Mex., Aug. 8; Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 9; Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11; St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.

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REED DEMANDS PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA

Declaring that unless Pennsylvania is given "its proper quota of broadcasting stations", the matter will be carried "to the President, the press, and, if necessary, to Congress", Senator Reed (Republican), of Pennsylvania, informed the Federal Radio Commission in a letter just made public.

The letter follows the publication of figures by the Commission, on the basis of the unit tabulation, showing that Pennsylvania is the most under-quota State in the Union in the distribution of broadcasting facilities. It lacks 8.9 units of the 19.25 to which it is entitled by the Commission's own admission.

Senator Reed says in part:

"I would like to have a general statement from the Radio Commission with respect to broadcasting stations in Erie, Johnstown, Lancaster and Reading, Pa. Fhese four stations in particular have endeavored from time to time to have their power increased.

"In the central part of the State particularly, broadcasting programs and conditions have been highly unsatisfactory for many months. There are perhaps a dozen counties which are unable at the present time to get good programs from any station. This condition is made worse by the action of the Commission in dividing the time between Station WBAL, in Baltimore, and a station in Hartford, Conn.

"My information indicates that there are perhaps 1,000,000 or more families which, because of the Commission's discrimination against Pennsylvania, are entirely without satisfactory radio reception.

"I may say in this connection that I can see no legal or administrative justification for the persistent failure of the Commission to give Pennsylvania its proper quota of broadcasting stations and its failure to increase the power of stations in communities like those named, whose population, industrial importance and geographic location entitle them to greater consideration.

"Harrisburg is another city - one of the several in the central part of the State - which has been denied proper facilities.

"In saying this, I am well aware of the difficulties which confront the Commission. I do not minimize the administrative problem presented by the effort to satisfy a continuous and, at times, unreasonable, demand for additional licenses and greater power for broadcasting stations."

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SUCCESSOR TO INTERCITY FORMED

Ship owners on the Great Lakes have organized the Mid-West Wireless, Inc., to take over the radio operations of the bankrupt Intercity Radio Telegraph Company upon approval of the Federal Radio Commission. A dozen applications have already been filed by the new company.

The Intercity Company last month forfeited the licenses of five of the eight stations it operated by failure to appear at a hearing. Testimony was offered on behalf of the Steamship Owners' Association asking that a plan be worked out whereby the service could be continued. The new applications for transfer and the formation of the new company are in compliance with the suggestion of the Commission that the customary procedure be followed.

In his letter, W. H. McGean, President of the new corporation, explained that the organization is being formed "by a majority of vessel interests who are entirely responsible and are prepared to give public service over the Great Lakes. Their financial responsibility cannot be questioned and they are putting enough money into the company so that there will be no danger of receivership in the future and creditors losing out. It is their plan to keep going the old offices of Intercity Radio Company at Buffalo, Ishpeming, Duluth and Cleveland. The Columbus office will be closed and no point to point license from Cleveland to Columbus, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo will be requested at this time."

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ADVOCATES INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING FOUNDATION

O. H. Caldwell, in connection with an editorial in the July issue of Radio Retailing, advocating an independent endowed broadcasting foundation, has issued the following statement:

"A vision of broadcasting as a great endowed institution, lifed to new heights of public service and forever free of governmental, political or industrial interference, is a logical sequel to the announcement of the $250,000,000 Rockefeller Radio City in New York.

"Eventually, the radio industry will want to step out of broadcasting, leaving the vast machinery of air entertainment to an independent Broadcasting Foundation, supervised by a committee of outstanding citizens, representing all shades of opinion.

"Such an outcome would take the great political and educational power of broadcasting out of the hands of the 'radio trust.' It would also preclude the future possibility of the public paying tax on receiving sets to defray the costs of radio programs, as has recently been proposed by those who would have the government take over the production and distribution of the nation's air entertainment. It would mean that radio broadcasting could go ahead to new and lofty levels of service, untrammelled by financial restrictions or control by any industrial group and free from interference from politicians and pettifoggers exerted through present channels. It would make radio broadcasting wholly independent and free, responsible only to the service of the public without any other consideration whatever."

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WORC, WORCESTER, JOINS COLUMBIA

Another link has been added to the New England network, headed by WNAC, with the addition of Station WORC, at Worcester, of which Ted Hill is the Manager. In addition to taking many of the commercial programs of WNAC, this station will also handle the programs of Columbia until other arrangements are made.

With the addition of WORC, this New England network, which is in reality a daytime chain using Columbia programs at night, numbers five stations, WNAC, Boston, WEAN, Providence, WLBZ, Bangor, WORC, Worcester, and WNBH, in New Bedford. The New Bedford station takes only the daytime programs of WNAC and has not yet been added to Columbia.

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BROADCAST ADVERTISING RECOGNIZED BY COLLEGE ACCEPTANCE

When asked for some comment upon his designation as a lecturer on broadcast advertising by the College of the City of New York, F. A. Arnold, Director of Development of the NBC said:

"I suppose it is quite an honor to be selected as the one to deliver the first course of lectures on broadcast advertising to be sponsored by any college in the United States.

"It shows how completely broadcasting has been accepted as an advertising medium and the place it is bound to hold eventually in the business and educational fields."

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REICHMANN FUNERAL HELD LAST FRIDAY

The funeral of Ernest R. Reichmann, well known radio lawyer, who died following an operation in Chicago, was held last Friday at his home in Wilmette, Ill. Mr. Reichmann was survived by a widow, three daughters, and a son; also by his mother.

Mr. Reichmann was a member of the law firm of Urion, Drucker, Reichmann and Boutel.

In addition to being Associate Counsel with former Senator James A. Reed, in the suit filed by the Grigsby-Grunow Company against the RCA, he was attorney in the forthcoming case in the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Radio Act. Also, he was counsel for a group of independent manufacturers who were successful in forcing the RCA to abandon the practice of requiring licensees to use their tubes.

Mr. Reichmann was a founder of both the Radio Manufacturers and the Radio Protective Associations.

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"FAMOUS ARTISTS" TO BEGIN

Radio presentations from recordings made in advance by leading artists and entertainers will be broadcast this week by 178 independent stations scattered throughout the country, one or more stations of which will be in New York, according to an announcement by Famous Artists of the Air, Inc., of which Eddie Dowling is President. Headquarters of the new organization are at 655 Fifth Avenue. Other officers and founders of the corporation were announced as Monte Brice, First Vice-President; William Rowland, Second Vice-President; Frank C. Reilly, J. Arthur Adler, Attorney, and C. Pinkney McCarver.

Primarily the organization will record radio programs for "spot broadcasting, making it possible for cities outside of those in a national hook-up to receive the maximum of entertainment from radio."

"More than two dozen such programs are already recorded, sponsored and ready for presentation," said a Famous Artists representative. "They are to begin this week, and within a few days the local station or stations in the system will be announced. The recordings represent the talent of leaders in the entertainment field."

By this method of presenting radio programs, the recording organization looks toward the "elimination of wire charges" of the ordinary radio network; the increase of radio listeners "by over 100 per cent" because programs can be presented at the most advantageous hours throughout the country, and the providing of a program by noted entertainers within the reach of "small town dealers and manufacturers" without the expense of the large radio hook-up.

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RMA TRADE SHOW DREW OVER 30,000

The official registration at the Atlantic City Trade Show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association was exactly 30,041. It was 31,589 at Chicago in 1929, and 24,600 in 1928.

Details of the Atlantic City registration follow:

June 2 - 3,710; June 3 - 4,838; June 4 - 10,413; June 5 - 6,694; June 6 - 4,386.

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RADIO SALES GREATER IN CITIES

Radio sales per dealer in the large cities of the United States were greater than those in the less thickly populated communities, a study of radio retailing during 1929 by the Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, reveals.

In cities having a population of 3,000,000 and over, the average business per radio dealer amounted to $54,416. Cities ranging in population from 400,000 to 500,000 followed, the average radio business per dealer aggregating $53,844.

The average sales per dealer in communities with a population of less than 10,000 were less than one-tenth the average for dealers in cities of 3,000,000 and over. Dealers in communities of under 10,000 population represented 64.6 per cent of the 10,533

reports received, but accounted for only 26 per cent of the year's business reported, which totaled $140,771,378.

Sales per dealer in cities of between 100,000 and 150,000 population amounted to $30,807, while those in cities with populations between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 aggregated $43,077.

The average sales per dealer in communities of between 25,000 and 35,000 people were placed at $18,792.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals has denied the plea of Press Wireless, Inc., that the Stay Order in the continental short wave case be modified so as to release the 20 channels awarded to the press organization.

Another application for authority to use 50,000 watts has been filed by WBZ, of Springfield, Mass. The station, operated by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., has been synchronized with WBZA, of Boston. Because of the expense of the project, however, an application to consolidate the stations with the maximum power was filed. It was later reduced to 15,000 watts because of the talk of cutting high power stations.

"The most outstanding improvement found in the new radio receivers now being produced is automatic volume control", according to R. H. Langley, Director of Engineering for the Crosley Radio Corporation, and Director of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

James W. Garside, President of the DeForest Radio Co., has announced in a letter mailed to stockholders the action of the Directors in authorizing an issue of $800,000 par value of three-year 6 per cent gold notes, to be dated July 15, 1930, and payable in 1933. The notes will be convertible into common stock of the company and are available only to stockholders of record of July 14.

"Each radio set and speaker has a 'voice' or tone of its own, of which the average owner becomes tired, after a year or so of listening to it", writes Charles E. Trocewell in the Washington Star. "In most cases, he does not know what is the matter, but calls up the store and complains that his set 'does not sound

as well as it used to.' The set sounds the same, but his ears and tastes have changed, and there is nothing that can be done about it, except to buy a new outfit. Many have done just that, but the indications are that the golden age has passed."

The Universal Broadcasting Company has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to increase the power of Station WCAU, Philadelphia, from 10,000 to 50,000 watts.

Station WBAL, of Baltimore, has applied for permission to raise its power from 10,000 to 15,000 watts.

The Standards Yearbook of 1930 has just been issued by the Department of Commerce. The book contains suggestions and data for all engaged in standardization. Copies may be obtained for seventy-five cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The new telephone number of the Federal Radio Commission, which recently moved into the National Press Building at 14th and F Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., is Metropolitan 2180.

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TWO DOZEN RADIO CASES IN COURTS

More than two dozen radio cases are in litigation in Appellate Courts and are not likely to be heard before Fall, according to records of the Federal Radio Commission.

Three cases raising fundamental questions of radio law are pending in the United States Supreme Court, which has recessed until October, while sixteen appeals from broadcasting stations and a half dozen communication cases are in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Several other cases are scattered among Federal District Courts and in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

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PORTER VICE-PRESIDENT OF RCA

G. Harold Porter, of San Francisco, was recently elected Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America in charge of Pacific Coast activities. No announcement was made of the election at the time of the meeting of the Directors, as it was planned that Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, should notify Mr. Porter personally of the Directors' action.

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LICENSES AGAIN EXTENDED

Licenses of all broadcasting stations which have filed applications for renewal were extended for the regular 90-day period beginning August 1, under an order adopted July 12th by the Federal Radio Commission.

Three stations that are operating on channels prescribed by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia are not affected by the order.

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WORK STARTED ON RADIO BEACON

Work has started on the Washington radio range beacon, marking the final step in second extended blind-flying airway, according to the Department of Commerce. With stations at Greensboro, N. C., Spartanburg, S. C., Richmond, Va., and Atlanta, Ga., more nearly completed than the Washington beacon, it is expected that the entire link in the coastal chain will be put into operation between July 21st and August 1st.

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RADIO EXPORTS SHOW GAIN

Following is a table showing the exports of radio apparatus from the United States as compiled by the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce:

	May		5 Months ending May 31st	
	1929	1930	1929	1930
Transmitting tubes, sets, and parts	72,562	59,071	381,971	557,719
Receiving sets	485,032	725,960	2,476,005	3,312,100
Radio receiving tubes	128,413	233,144	682,440	1,022,355
Receiving-set components	248,105	221,400	1,176,065	1,156,688
Loud-speakers	187,287	121,774	751,432	649,878
Other receiving-set accessories, n.e.s.	144,972	85,468	647,702	460,672

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PHILADELPHIA LISTENERS CANVASSED

The likes and dislikes of Philadelphia radio listeners have been tabulated under the direction of Herman S. Hettinger, of the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania. The station preferences of Philadelphians (the 10 most used stations, and percentage of Philadelphia coverage) were shown as follows:

"A" (WJZ New York) 90.0%; WCAU, (Phila.) 71.0%; "B" (Phila.) 21.6%; "C" (New York) 16.4%; "D" (Phila.) 15.8%; "E" (Newark), 14.3%; "F" (Phila.) 12.2%; "G" (Phila.) 12.0%; "H" (Camden), 10.0%; "I" (Phila.) 4.2%.

In relative standing of Philadelphia stations as regards popularity with local listeners, WCAU led with 67.9% of the radio families placing the station first, and 11.0% second. The second station (designated by "B") received 11.2% and 23.3% respectively.

The percentage of persons liking each type of program is set forth as follows:

Music, 96.2%; Comedy, 66.5%; Drama, 58.2%; Sports, 44%; Religious, 33.5%; Educational, 33%; News, Market Reports, etc., 32%; Special Features, 32%; Women's Features, 26.2%; Children's programs, 25%.

The results of the survey have been gotten up in multigraphed form and doubtless copies may be secured by writing to Herman S. Hettinger, University of Pennsylvania, or perhaps from Dr. Leon Levy at Station WCAU, Philadelphia.

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RCA FREQUENCY BUREAU REORGANIZED

The Frequency Bureau of RCA Communications, Inc., has been renamed the RCA Central Frequency Bureau and has been reorganized to serve the Radio Corporation of America and all its organizations, including RCA Communications, Inc., Radiomarine Corporation of America, RCA Victor Company, Inc., and the National Broadcasting Company.

The RCA Central Frequency Bureau will be the normal channel of contact and communication for these organizations with the Federal Radio Commission, with other departments of the Government, and with foreign radio stations, companies, or administrations in all matters concerning radio station licenses, the assignment and use of frequencies, interference between radio stations, and similar related matters.

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BROADCASTING APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

July 12 - WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Co. of Baltimore, Glen Morris, Md., modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 15 KW, on 1060 kc., sharing with WTIC; WBAK, Pennsylvania State Police, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (C. M. Wilhelm, Agent), State Arsenal, Harrisburg, Penna., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment and extend completion date to July 15, 1930, on C. P. issued 1/11/30; WHBL, Press Publishing Co. & C. L. Carrell, Sheboygan, Wis., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Press Publishing Co.; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Company, Beloit, Wisconsin, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Company.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 352

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

NOVEL OPINION HELD BY WHEAT

A decision that may have far-reaching importance has been rendered by Chief Justice Wheat of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the case of Station WFBR, owned and operated by The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., vs. Federal Radio Commission and Station WCBM, owned and operated by the Baltimore Broadcasting Corporation.

The particular novelty in this decision rests in the fact that the Court found increased interference from another station was a revocation of a broadcasting license pro tanto, which entitled an aggrieved station to citation and hearing under the Radio Act of 1927.

In the most recent report of the American Bar Association, the Committee on Radio Law pointed out that the Act of 1927 afforded no relief to a station where the Commission changed the frequency of some other station so as to create increased interference, and thus reduce its radio audience.

The present instance presented a very clear cut case. WCBM, 1370 kilocycles with a power of 250 watts day and 100 watts night, is located in the heart of the City of Baltimore; the complaining station, WFBR, 1270 kilocycles, power 250 watts, is located four miles out of town. With a separation of 100 kilocycles programs of both stations could be readily received throughout the city.

Because of alleged interference from Station WELK, of Philadelphia, operating on 1370 kilocycles, 100 watts, ninety miles distant, Station WCBM applied for assignment of 1210 kilocycles. This frequency was 60 kilocycles removed from the frequency of the complaining station WCBM and the Commission did not notify them of the hearing, or give them an opportunity to be heard.

Previous experience with Station WBAL had demonstrated that the Baltimore area required more than a 60 kilocycle separation for good reception, hence Station WFBR immediately protested to the Federal Radio Commission and within a few hours thereafter filed a bill to enjoin the Commission from issuing the order. After service of the papers the Commission, nevertheless, proceeded to issue the order, and Station WCBM immediately went on the assigned frequency of 1210 kilocycles.

Upon application of the Radio Show station, Judge Soper of the United States District Court of Baltimore issued a restraining order which prohibited WCBM from broadcasting on any frequency save its former channel pending a hearing before the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Thereupon the Commission gave the defendant station a temporary license on 1370 kilocycles.

Chief Justice Wheat then issued a restraining order preventing the reassignment of WCBM from becoming effective until a hearing of WFBR's complaints be heard before the Radio Commission,

thus giving the latter station an opportunity to carry the case to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. This appellate right was denied WFBR under the former procedure.

Attorneys Herbert S. Ward, of Washington, and George A. Mahone, of the Maryland bar, appeared for Station WFBR.

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TELEVISION PLAY GIVEN IN ENGLAND

For the first time in England, the Baird system of television was used to broadcast a play on July 14th, according to a special dispatch to the New York Times. The British Broadcasting Corporation produced the demonstration. Dramatic critics agreed that the visual broadcasting of plays was still far from perfect and that there was little for legitimate actors of the theater to worry about as yet.

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PRICE REDUCTIONS IN RCA RADIOTRON TUBES

Price reductions averaging 24% in the list prices of four of the most popular types of RCA Radiotron vacuum tubes, were announced today by T. W. Frech, President of the RCA Radiotron Co., Inc. These reductions will save large sums for radio listeners in the next twelve months. In making this announcement, Mr. Frech, indicated that these new low prices are to be regarded as "the beginning of the fulfillment of a promise." The new prices, which become effective immediately, are as follows:

Type of Tube	Old List Price	New List Price	Saving
224	$4.00	$3.30	$.70
227	2.50	2.20	.30
245	3.50	2.00	1.50
280	3.00	1.90	1.10

"Economies introduced since the formation of the RCA Radiotron Co. seven months ago, make these new prices possible," said Mr. Frech. "Our company was organized by the Radio Corporation of America to effect the unification of vacuum tube development, manufacture and sales, and we accept the responsibility of leadership which rests upon the founders of the radio industry in America. We shall always strive to produce a good value in a radio tube, thus contributing to the enjoyment of radio everywhere."

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INTERNATIONAL INTERFERENCE FEARED

The rapid increase in the number of radio stations for trans-oceanic communication throughout the world is likely to cause serious international interference and greatly hamper the reception of the United States naval stations.

Pointing out that more than 2,000 such stations are now being constructed for operation upon the limited high frequencies, a statement from the Navy Department declares that the problem can be coped with only by cooperation among the countries engaged in international radio communication.

"It is further estimated by the Department that this condition will become increasingly difficult during the next five years and that experience to date is but a small indication of difficulties to come", the statement asserts.

Because of this congestion, Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, has issued new instructions to the naval service, emphasizing the importance of immediately reporting any interference with naval radio communication so "that appropriate action may be taken to clear the interference."

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HONDURAS STATION DEVELOPS WIDE RANGE

A booklet "Melodies of the Tropics!" has been issued by the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, of Boston, describing the accomplishments of its broadcast station "HRB." Commercial time is sold by the station which is located in the heart of Central America at Tegucigalpa, Honduras. A radius of 5,000 miles covering Central America, Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, the United States, Canada, South America, and even parts of Europe is claimed. The facilities are offered to advertisers to increase sales in Latin American countries.

Proof of "HRB'S" wide range is shown by letters in the booklet received from Lockport, N. Y., Budapest, Hungary, Kansas City, Kans., Providence, R. I., Cleveland, O., Oakland, Calif., Philadelphia, Pa., and Seattle, Wash. Also from Cuba, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama and Mexico.

Copies of this booklet may be obtained by addressing the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company at 1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

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STATION PROGRAM SURVEY STARTED

A national survey of broadcasting to determine the character of programs and the service which each of the 600-odd stations is giving the public has been started by the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce upon the request of the Federal Radio Commission.

Empowered by the Radio Law of 1927, only to order a station off the air when it does not serve "public interest, convenience, and necessity", the Radio Commission wants to be certain that all broadcasters are providing this service, particularly in view of the congestion of stations in the broadcast spectrum.

The survey is being made by the nine Federal Radio Supervisors of the Radio Division under the direction of William D. Terrell, Chief of the Division, and their assistants. Because of the size of the task and the plan to make the check in each of the four seasons, the canvass will take at least a year.

The likes and dislikes, the complaints and the compliments of listeners will play an important role in the rating of a station. While it will obviously be impossible to interview every listener, representative civic organizations such as Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Boards of Education, and the like, will be queried. The Supervisors will also tune in on stations themselves.

Listeners Society Also Makes Survey

A distinction is also being made between the clear, regional, and local channel stations because of their respective abilities to obtain expensive talent or chain programs. This will be the first attempt the Radio Commission has ever made to evaluate all radio stations on the basis of programs they offer.

A somewhat similar survey is being undertaken by the National Radio Society, located in the Hill Building, Washington, D. C. This is an organization composed of listeners, the president of which is Wendell C. Hill. The Society will endeavor to ascertain the class of programs as well as the individual artists preferred by listeners.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The General Electric Company announced July 14 that its sales for the first six months of 1930 exceeded the total for the corresponding period of last year by $3,000,000, while the net profit available for dividends on the common stock was slightly less than a year ago, amounting to $29,273,276, equivalent to $1.01 a share on the outstanding common stock. This compares with $30,740,768, or $1.07 a share, for the corresponding six months of 1929.

Those stations desiring further information on medical quacks may be interested to know that at the suggestion of Health Commissioner Wynn, of New York, the National Better Business Bureau, 383 Madison Avenue, New York City, has compiled a "Rogues' Gallery" with complete histories of more than 25,000 disreputable practitioners and manufacturers of spurious cures. It lists not only those who have been in trouble with the law, but many who have thus far avoided arrest.

The Federal Radio Commission on July 15 filed notification of an appeal from the temporary injunction granted by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on the application of WHAM, Rochester, N. Y. The statement filed with the Supreme Court enumerated a series of alleged errors in the Court's action. WHAM was one of the appellants in the 26 station proposed shift. The Commission has already appealed to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from the Supreme Court's adverse action.

The Department of Commerce has announced that a new radio beacon is to be erected on the Kauai Island of the Hawaiian group to supplement one already in operation and to enable approaching vessels to take a two-point bearing, establishing distance as well as direction.

Intercity Radio Telegraph Company has asked the Radio Commission to assign its station, WTK, of Cleveland, to the newly-organized Midwest Wireless Company. The latter company has also requested the Commission to renew the license of the Intercity station at Duluth, Minn.

The Radio Commission filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia a statement of facts in the appeal of WRAW , Reading, Pa., which was denied permission to change its frequency from 1310 to 620 kilocycles, to increase its power from 100 to 500 watts, and to operate full time instead of dividing time with WGAL, of Lancaster, Pa., as at present.

The RCA Radiotron Company, Inc., has just released a sound motion picture, "The Earth's Four Corners", which will be shown throughout the country to portray the distant and various sources of material used in the manufacture of RCA radiotrons. John S. Young, NBC announcer, explains the foreign scenes in the picture.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., of London, England, have declared the following dividends: On the Ordinary shares - 15%, less tax; On the Preference shares - 5%, less tax; These dividends are for the year 1929 and are payable on July 14th to stockholders of record July 14th and to holders of share warrants to bearer.

A net income of $81,671,847 is reported by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the first six months of 1930, after all taxes and charges equal to $5.71 a share earned on 14,309,035 average number of shares outstanding during the period, compared with $80,102,038, or $6.15 a share, earned on 13,028,807 average number of shares outstanding during the first half of 1929.

While there was a gain of $1,569,809 in net income, there was a 44 cent decline in earnings a share, due to an increase of 1,280,228 in the number of shares outstanding, largely through the conversion of bonds into stock this year.

Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Radio Commission, and Gerald C. Gross, short wave expert, will attend sessions of the International Technical Radio Advisory Committee in New York Monday and Tuesday.

Production of the General Motors Radio Corporation has been running steadily at 750 sets a day, R. J. Emmert, President, has announced. He said that the present rate of production would be continued during July and August, with a step-up probable in September or the last two weeks in August.

The Western Electric Company reports for the six months ended June 30, sales of $201,620,000, compared with $194,694,000 in the first six months of 1929, an increase of $6,926,000 or 3.5 per cent.

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POWER OF TWO STATIONS CUT IN HALF

The licensed broadcasting power of Station KMO, of Seattle, Wash., and Station WRAW, of Reading, Pa., was cut in half without a hearing by the Federal Radio Commission on July 16th because the actual capacities of the transmitters do not equal the output previously licensed.

Station KMO was licensed for 500 watts at night and 1,000 watts during the day, but the new permit limits the power of the station to 500 watts since its transmitter is so rated. Station WRAW, which was licensed for 100 watts, is cut to 50 watts on the same basis.

Station WRAW has an appeal pending in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals from a decision of the Commission denying it authority to increase its power to 500 watts and operate full time.

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TELEVISION ENGAGED AT LONDON

Capt. O. G. Hutchinson, General Manager of the Baird Television Corporation, announced July 16th that he had received a cablegram from London which said the Baird television facilities had been engaged for at least a week, beginning July 28, to demonstrate television at each of the three daily performances at the London Coliseum, according to the New York Times. Arrangements were made with Sir Oswald Stoll, one of the leading cinema and theatre owners of Great Britain.

The Coliseum performance is a "variety show." The images are to be thrown on a screen life size, as intercepted from stations of the British Broadcasting Corporation, or land wire transmission from the Baird television studios in London.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Other Than Broadcasting - July 14 - WTK, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, voluntary assignment of license to Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., limited public service and marine relay; WTK, Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, renewal of license for 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW, marine relay; WME, Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., Duluth, Minn., renewal of license for 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; Globe Wireless Ltd., Island of Oahu, Terr. Hawaii, new C. P. for 3274, 3324, 4725, 5335, 6905, 7640, 10050, 15700, 18580, 19940 kc., 20 KW, limited public service; also at Cypress, Calif., New C. P. for 165, 174, 181, 184, 3298, 4575, 5235, 5855, 7385, 7925, 15010, 18140, 19260, 20540 kc 20 KW, limited public service; also, Edmonds, Wash., C. P. to install additional high frequency transmitter for 164, 171, 183, 189, 3286, 4284, 5525, 5355, 7310, 7850, 13600, 17820, 19140, 20460 kc., 20 KW, limited public service; City of Akron, Police Dept., Akron, Ohio, new C. P. for 2458 kc., 100 watts, limited commercial service; Director of Public Safety, Passaic, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, limited commercial service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on July 15th:

WRAW, Horace D. Good, d/b as Avenue Radio and Electric Shop, Reading, Pa., renewal of license on 1310 kc., 50 watts; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., renewal of license, 630 kc., 500 watts; WCLB, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license, 1500 kc., 100 watts; C. Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C. license to cover C. P. (Exp.) 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 250 watts, subject to restrictions governing experimental stations; W2XBM, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license to cover C. P. (Exp.) 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25100 kc., 200 watts, subject to all restrictions governing experiment stations; W2XBP, Same Co., same as above except 10 watts power; Colonial Air Transport, Inc., Airplanes NC-9138, NC-198H, NC-8486, NC-9663, experimental aircraft licenses, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 100 watts, subject to all restrictions governing general experimental stations; KGE, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Medford, Ore., aeronautical license, 278 calling and working from ground station to itinerant aircraft, power not to exceed 15 w., 3172 and 5660 kc., red chain frequencies, power 400 watts.

Also, WCF, City of New York Fire Dept., New York City, license to cover C. P. 1596 kc., 400 w., to be used in emergency communication with fire boats; KGSU, Midland, Tex., KGSA, Abilene, Tex., KGSQ, Western Air Express, Inc., licenses to cover C. P. 278 calling and working from all ground stations to itinerant aircraft. Power not to exceed 15 watts; 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015 day only, 12180 day only Blue Chain frequencies, 400 w. power.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., KGTD, Wichita, Kans., KGSE, Amarillo, Tex., KGSM, El Paso, Tex., KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., renewal of licenses, 278 kc., calling and working from ground to itinerant aircraft; power not to exceed 15 watts; 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015 (day only), 12180 (day only) Blue Chain frequencies; to be used only for messages relating to the safety of life and property and not to conduct general public message traffic; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., modification of license for change in frequency from 4276 to 4050 kc., to relieve the Navy of interference (WJR, Rocky Point began using 4050 kc. on Oct. 2, 1926, under a Dept. of Commerce license which has since been extended a number of times; this frequency may be cancelled at any time without notice or hearing.

Ratification of Act of Commissioners

Fire Dept. of City of New York, New York City, on July 12th, granted authority to test equipment constructed in compliance with terms of C. P. for period not to exceed 10 days, between 1 A.M. and 6 A.M. L.S.T., provided Supervisor is notified 2 days in advance of beginning of such tests.

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ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS, OTHER THAN BROADCASTING, RECEIVED

July 16 - Mutual Telephone Co., Honolulu, Ter. Hawaii, new C. P. for coastal service for one frequency within 1500, 1700 kc., band 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KVO, Swan Island Airport, Portland, Ore., and KZJ, Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. for 278, 5660, 3172 kc., 400 watts and 10 watts, aeronautical service; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: WNN, Mobile, Ala., renewal of limited public license for 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 200 watts; WAX, Hialeah, Fla., renewal of limited public license for 55, 77, 80.5, 6770, 10450, 12940 kc., 1200 watts, 200 watts, 20 KW and 5 KW; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., KNK, Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license to include three additional transmitters.

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INDUSTRY SEEN IN NEW ERA

"The radio industry is entering a new business era where sanity, straight thinking, sound merchandising and advertising practices will rule those companies which are successful", according to Powel Crosley, Jr., head of the Crosley Radio Corporation.

"The hectic years of rapid growth with their circus stunts, ballyhoo, extravagance, waste and foolish business methods which made it resemble a street show, are now past", he said.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

No. 352 July 17, 1930.

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 15, 1930:

1,770,422. Phase-Compensating Network. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Filed February 25, 1926.

1,770,456. Tunable Radio Frequency Transformer. Glenn H. Browning, Winchester, and Frederick H. Drake, Watertown, Mass., assignors to National Company, Inc., Malden, Mass. Filed December 1, 1924, renewed May 10, 1928.

1,770,485. Means For Neutralizing Disturbances, Especially of Telegraph Signals Transmitted by Radio. August Jipp, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed June 14, 1929, and in Germany Feb. 28, 1928.

1,770,486. Double-Grid Tube Transmitter. Gunther Jobst and Hans Roder, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b. H. Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed Feb. 6, 1928, and in Germany Feb. 26, 1927.

1,770,490. Acoustics. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assigno to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 2, 1927, and in Germany August 13, 1926.

1,770,491. Electro-Acoustic Device. John Preston Minton, White Plains, and Abraham S. Ringel, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 23, 1924.

1,770,493. Method and Apparatus for Pyro Recording. Richard Howlan Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Aug. 12, 1926, renewed Jan. 14, 1929

1,770,494. Loud-Speaker. Eugen Reichel, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 15, 1924, and in Germany, Jan. 26, 1924.

1,770,497. Method and Arrangement for Amplifying Photo-electric Currents. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed March 31, 1928, and in Germany March 26, 1927; renewed June 4, 1929.

1,770,501. Electromagnetic Reproducer. Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 29, 1925.

1,770,524. Amplifying System. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed April 9, 1927.

1,770,525. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed July 15, 1927.

1,770,537. Reproducing Apparatus. Lionel G. Vachon, George M. McCarthy and Lawrence J. Ewing, Haverhill, Mass. Filed May 27, 1929.

1,770,541. Radio Frequency Amplifying System. Franklin H. Mackenzie, Bywood, Pa. Filed August 1, 1925. Renewed January 6, 1930.

1,770,761. Telautograph. George S. Tiffany, Summit, N. J. Filed April 11, 1928.

1,770,771. Radio Apparatus. Charles R. Garrett, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 19, '28.

1,770,838. Radio Signaling Apparatus. Wendell L. Carlson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 10, 1928.

Patent Suits

1,266,988. Pridham and Jensen, Amplifying receiver; 1,448,279, 1,579,392, same Electrodynamic receiver, filed April 16,1930, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 2615-S, The Magnavox Co. v. Atwater Kent Mfg. Co. et al. Same, Doc. 2616-K, The Magnavox Co. v. Stromberg Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co. et al.

1,507,016. L. de Forest, Radio Signaling System; 1,507,017, same Wireless telegraph and telephone system, filed April 12,1930, D. C. E. D. Mich., (S. Div.), Doc. 4121, DeForest Radio Co. v. Cardon Phonocraft Corp.

Re. 17,245, Re. 17,247, W. G. Cady, Method of maintaining electric currents of constant frequency; Re. 17,355, same, Piezo-electric resonator, filed April 8, 1930, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 52/389 Radio Corp. of America v. R. C. Powell & Co., Inc.

Adverse Decisions In Interference

Pat. 1,707,271, D. G. Little and N. C. Defibaugh, Radio signaling means, decided June 4, 1930, claims 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Pat. 1,725,946. J. Weinberger, Broadcast receiving system, decided June 4, 1930, claims 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Trade-Marks

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with Section 6 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within 30 days of this publication.

Ser. No. 297,943. Lysle G. Tatro, doing business as L. Tatro Manufacturing Co., Decorah, Iowa. Filed March 26, 1930; Trade-Mark: "L Tatro" on diamond shaped label. For radio receiving sets, radio battery units and attachments and parts for adapting radio sets for use with farm power systems. Claims use since December 5, 1929.

Ser. No. 301,026. General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1930. "Pro-Tex" for bare and insulated electrical wires and cables. Claims use since about April 11, 1930.

Ser. No. 301,259. Galvin Manufacturing Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1930. "Motorola" for Radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since May 7, 1930;

Ser. No. 301,759. Heintz and Kaufman, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., Filed May 30, 1930. "Gammatron" for Radio tubes - namely, receiving and transmitting tubes. Claims use since Dec. 1,1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

272,731. Vacuum or Gas-filled tubes and particularly for voltage-regulator tubes. Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, N.J. Filed February 27, 1930. Published April 29, 1930.

272,790. Radio Receiving Sets and Loud-Speakers, Antennae, Etc., The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed February 6, 1929. Published April 29, 1930.

272,803. Radio Receiving Sets and Component Parts Thereof, consisting of Loud-Speakers, Transformers, Fixed and Variable Condensers; and Radio Television Receiving Sets. All-American Mohawk Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1929, Published April 15, 1930.

272,805. Wireless Receiving Sets, Thermionic Amplifiers, Etc., Dulcetto-Polyphon Limited, London, England. Filed October 21, 1929. Published April 29, 1930.

272,806. Phonograph Records. Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., filed October 18, 1929, published April 29, 1930.

272,807. Electrical Glow-Indicating Devices for Testing Voltage. L. S. Brach Manufacturing Corp., Newark, N. J. Filed October 8, 1929, published April 29, 1930.

272,833. Radio Receiving Sets. L. E. Fite, doing business as Nightingale Radio Manufacturing Co., Memphis, Tenn. Filed December 18, 1929, published April 29, 1930.

Registrations Not Subject to Opposition

273,019. Waltham Radio Corporation, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 7, 1930. Serial No. 300,095 "Waltham" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since about February, 1929.

273,024. Zaney-Gill Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 15, 1930. Serial No. 298,920. "Monterey" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since May 5, 1929.

273,037. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 22, 1929. Serial No. 284,499. "Sheridan" in graduated diamond-shaped letters. For Radio Receiving sets, radio transformers, condensers, resistors, coils, and loud-speakers. Claims use since April 10, 1929.

273,043. Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed April 11, 1929. Serial No. 282,226. "Theatrephone" for phonographs and talking machines. Claims use since March 15, 1929.

273,044. The Sterling Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed April 1, 1929. Serial No. 281,707. "Sterling" for radio receiving sets, power units of the light-socket type, audio amplifiers of the vacuum-tube type, and loud-speakers. Claims use since about March 16,1925.

Design

81,606. Escutcheon for Wired Radio Tuner. Arthur M. Trogner, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 14, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 21, 1930.

No. 353

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SYKES HEARS CALIFORNIA FARMERS

Judge Eugene O. Sykes, Vice Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, heard the pleas and arguments of the California farmers at Los Angeles on July 17 for retention of the radio market service system but continued the hearing until Fall when the case will be heard by the Commission as a whole. The question of whether a State is entitled to exclusive use of these much-sough-after communication channels will then be determined.

Seeking to retain short waves allocated to them two years ago, spokesmen for the California Department of Agriculture and nearly every phase of the farming industry submitted pleas and arguments for the retention of the Federal State service now carried by eight radio stations.

These stations are located in important producing and distributing centers: at San Francisco, Sacramento, Modesto, Fresno, Salinas, Santa Maria, Los Angeles, and Brawley. They are owned by the California Department of Agriculture.

Five short wave channels were awarded to the State by the Radio Commission on May 17, 1928, but short wave channels were not so much in demand at that time.

Through this system, growers and shippers in California and nearby States are given a correct and authentic picture of current market conditions on about 150 commodities. The radio system is coordinated with the United States Department of Agriculture by leased wires from Washington to San Francisco and Sacramento. It is likewise connected with six voice broadcasting stations which give out market news information daily at regular intervals.

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NAVY SHOWS EFFICIENCY OF RADIO

To demonstrate the efficiency of its radio communication service, the Navy Department has conducted tests to show that messages may be brought from its battleships in European waters by way of the Pacific as easily as over the Atlantic. The former route is 12,441 miles long as compared with 3,637 miles.

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PROCEDURE RULES PRINTED

General Order No. 93, concerning the new practice and procedure before the Federal Radio Commission, has been printed in pamphlet form and is being distributed by the Commission offices. The order explains in detail the various actions the Commission may take on applications, its revocation proceedings, the manner of holding hearings, the preparation of record on appeal, and the like.

Copies may be obtained from the Commission offices if not already received.

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RCA ENLARGE PATENT LICENSES

The Radio Corporation of America has offered to its licensees for radio receiving apparatus important enlargements of their licenses, according to an announcement made public by O. S. Schairer, Vice-President in charge of patents.

The new licenses will permit these manufacturers to utilize the superheterodyne principle in radio telephone broadcast receivers, and also other types of receiver circuits with respect to which the Radio Corporation has patent rights. In addition, the enlarged licenses will include rights for radio broadcast television receivers, and apparatus for reproducing pictures and talking pictures for use in homes.

"Although of the opinion that television apparatus has not yet been developed to the state where it is practical for general use in homes," Mr. Schairer stated, "we have decided to extend our licenses at this time to include such apparatus because of its relation to radio telephone broadcast receivers and in order to stimulate the further development of this art. We are also ready to share with our licensees our patent rights pertaining to talking pictures for the home, as well as the super-heterodyne, super-regenerative and other types of radio telephone broadcast receivers.

"By extending to radio manufacturers the results of extensive research and development work, we believe that a healthy stimulus will be given to the further development of the radio art."

Radio manufacturers were offered the new license in letters mailed from New York last Friday, July 18th.

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HIGH POWER APPLICANTS GROW RAPIDLY

Broadcasters have lost no time in getting their names on the list of applicants for the remaining 50,000 watt openings since the Federal Radio Commission passed the order limiting the number of cleared channels on which maximum power stations would be assigned to twenty.

Within the last several weeks more than a dozen applications for 50,000 watts have been received, records of the Commission reveal. On July 21st there were 20 such formal requests on file.

While the limitation embodied in the recent order is on the channels rather than the stations, it is not likely that the Commission will license more than 20 broadcasting stations to use the maximum power until synchronization is more generally recognized as successful.

As there are nine stations actually operating with 50,000 watts and six more holding such construction permits, only an additional five stations of the score are likely to have their applications granted this Fall.

The 20 stations with maximum power applications pending are as follows: WHAM, Rochester, N. Y.; WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WSB, Atlanta, Ga.; WRVA, Richmond, Va.; WAPI, Birmingham, Ala.; WCFL, Chicago, Ill.; WHO-WOC, Des Moines and Davenport, Iowa; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; WWJ, Detroit, Mich.; KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa; WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind.; KGO, Oakland, Cal.; WMAQ, Chicago, Ill.; WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; WCAU, Philadelphia, Pa.; KVOO, Tulsa, Okla.; WBT, Charlotte, N. C.; KYW, Chicago, Ill.; and WBZ, Springfield, Mass.

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SAMPLE BAIRD RECEIVER HERE

Showing pictures of the new Baird receivers, the Sunday New York Times (July 20) has a lengthy article about them by T. R. Kennedy, Jr., which reads in part as follows:

"John L. Baird, Scottish television inventor, has sent several new image receivers to New York to compete in the race toward the goal of motion picture broadcasting. He is building a short-wave television station on the English coast with which he hopes to 'look' across the sea.

"Today he is broadcasting images daily over Station 2LO, London, and its associated regional transmitter. A radio-vision drama was tried last week. Station 2LO broadcast the sound part of the program on the 356 meter wave while the regional station broadcast the images on 261 meters. Dramatic critics viewed the performance which was Luigi Pirandello's 'The Man With a Flower in His Mouth.'

"There are 1,000 television receivers now being operated regularly in England, according to Captain O. G. Hutchinson, General Manager of the Baird Television Company, who arrived in New York last week to prepare for transoceanic vision tests.

"Meanwhile Baird, the inventor, hibernating in his isolated laboratory atop Box Hill, twenty miles from London, is 'well along with a new television system which is radically and fundamentally different from the usual television practice', according to Captain Hutchinson."

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RADIO ENGINEERS ASKED

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced the following open competitive examinations: Senior Radio Engineer, $4,600 a year; Radio Engineer, $3,800 a year; and Assistant Radio Engineer, $2,600 a year.

Applications must be on file at Washington not later than August 27th. Vacancies are in departmental service and in the field.

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DE FOREST GOING TO HOLLYWOOD

Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Institute of Radio Engineers, inventor of the first three-element vacuum tube, intends moving his entire organization by Jan. 1 to Hollywood, where he will devote all his time to laboratory work on apparatus used in the motion-picture industry, television and ultra short-wave radio.

It was at Palo Alto, Cal., in 1912, that Dr. DeForest first detected that his vacuum tube, or "audion" as it was then called, could be made to oscillate and generate high-frequency currents. It was in 1907 that Dr. DeForest discovered the vacuum tube with "two plates."

Dr. DeForest said that he might reorganize the General Talking Pictures Corporation, the company he plans to move to Hollywood. Besides being Vice-President and Technical Director of that organization, he is Vice-President in Charge of Research of the DeForest Radio Company of Jersey City and holds the same part in the Jenkins Television Corporation of Jersey City, a subsidiary.

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LAFOUNT TO INSPECT MONITOR STATION

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount has found it advisable to revise his itinerary on his proposed visit of Western radio stations so as to include an inspection of the monitor station at Grand Island, Nebraska, on July 24th.

This station, constructed after plans prepared by the Navy Department, under the direction of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, will be put into operation about September 1, 1930, and it will keep in touch with the 20,000 government controlled radio stations throughout the world, advising them almost instantly when they are off their assigned frequency.

Mr. Lafount will make a thorough inspection of the Grand Island Station with a view of learning the necessary steps to be taken by the Radio Commission to get daily reports from it via radio regarding the operation of stations under its jurisdiction.

Preliminary studies by the Commission indicate that it will be feasible to obtain daily reports on frequency deviations from the Grand Island station through the Navy station at the Navy Yard. These reports would be transmitted hurriedly to the Commission which would be in a position to take action against offending stations. Millions of listeners would thus be protected from interference, and better reception would result.

Three types of receivers are being installed at the station, two to cover frequencies from 100 to 20,000 kc., and the third from 10 to 100 kc. They are 200 times more sensitive than ordinary home receivers. The station will be able to keep in touch with all U. S. stations in the world - on land or sea.

It will serve all types of stations, including television, photoradio, trans-oceanic and transcontinental point to point stations, amateur, aircraft radio, and general broadcasting stations.

While at Grand Island, Mr. Lafount will confer with Benjamin Wolfe, the Superintendent who will be virtually the world's police chief of the air. His radio night stick will reach around the world.

Mr. Lafount's revised itinerary follows: Grand Island, Nebr., July 24; Cheyenne, Wyoming, July 25; Laramie, Wyoming; July 26; Salt Lake City, Utah, July 28; Ogden, Utah, July 29; Boise, Idaho, July 31; Twin Falls, Idaho, August 1; Reno, Nevada, August 2; Las Vegas, Nevada, August 6; Prescott, Arizona, August 7; Jerome, Arizona, August 8; Flagstaff, Arizona, August 8; Albuquerque, N. Mex. August 9; Raton, N. Mex., August 10; Trinidad, Colo, August 11; Kansas City, Mo., August 13; and St. Louis, Mo., August 15.

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TO MERGE RADIO JOURNALS

Radio Digest of Chicago, Radio Broadcast, formerly published by Doubleday, Doran & Co., and Radio Review will be merged, effective with the September, 1930, issue, under the name, Radio Digest, which will be edited as a national magazine, Edward Lyman Bill, Inc., of New York City has announced. The magazines will be united as a result of the formation of the Radio Digest Publishing Corporation which purchased them. Edward Lyman Bill, Inc., through a subsidiary now publishes, Talking Machine World and Radio Music Merchant.

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STATION WBEN, BUFFALO, OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st

The Buffalo Evening News having won its fight for a frequency in Buffalo, is now making preparation to go on the air over its own station about September 1st.

This will be known as WBEN. The transmitter will be located at Martinsville, a short distance outside of Buffalo, the studios, control rooms and general offices will be located on the 18th floor of the Hotel Statler. The station will broadcast over the 900 kilocycle channel, full time with 1000 watts of power.

A. H. Kirchofer, Managing Editor of the News, is directing organization of the station, which will be operated, eventually as a unit entirely separate from the newspaper. He announced last week that C. Patricola, a Buffalo artist associated with the News, has completed elaborate plans and sketches for the studios. The engineering details are in charge of Paul F. Godley and L. C. F. Horley, radio engineering consultants, in cooperation with Dr. L. Grant Hector, a physicist of note and radio editor of the News. They are reconditioning the physical equipment which was taken over from the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation, when the latter volunteered to drop its appeal from the decision of the Radio Commission granting the News the 900 kilocycle channel.

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A NEW BROADCASTER ARRIVES

If what appears to be summer static is heard over WRC, Washington, it may be the first offering of Daniel John Callahan, son of Vincent Callahan, Assistant to Vice-President F. M. Russell of the NBC. Young Callahan was born at Georgetown Hospital Saturday morning.

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BROADCASTING APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

KVOO, Southern Sales Corp., C. P. to install 50 KW equipment, increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW, and change of time from sharing with WAPI to unlimited time; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make certain changes in equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 250 w.; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N.C., C. P. to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW and to install new 50 KW equipment; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., C. P. to move transmitter to Edge Moor, Del.; For New Stations: Martin C. Newman, Sturgis, Mich., C. P. to erect new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w. 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily or unlimited time; The State Journal Company, Lansing, Mich., C. P. to erect new station to use 880 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Pace's Radio Service, Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. to erect new station to use 1420 kc., 10 w. daytime (daily except Sundays); Julian L. Roberts, Owner, The Key Broadcasting Co., Sterling, Colo., C. P. to erect new station to use 1220 kc. 150 w. Week days 6 to 11 A.M.; 3:30 to 7 P.M. Sundays 3 to 7 P. M.

July 18 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., C. P. for change in equipment; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C. P. for change in equipment; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 watts to 1 KW; WRAW, HoarceD. Good, trading as Avenue Radio and Electric Shop, Reading, Penna., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Reading Broadcasting Company; WFBE, Radio Station WFBE, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. to install new 250 watt equipment with automatic frequency control; KTAT, Texas Air Transport Broadcasting Co., Birdville, Texas, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the S.A.T. Broadcast Company; WKBI, Fred L. Schoenwolf, Chicago, Ill., license to cover c.p. issued 4/28/30 to change equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; WIBA, The Capital Times Co., Township of Madison, Wis., modification of C. P. to change date of required commencement of construction and extend completion date to Nov. 10, 1930, on C. P. issued 5/3/30; WEW, The St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFUM, W. D. Corley, Colorado Springs, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment.

July 19 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York City modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 7/17/30 to 10/31/30; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license to operate in accordance with C. P. issued 6/9/30, i.e., to move transmitter and studio from Ypsilanti, Mich., to Highland Park, Mich.; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, trading as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. Carolina, C. P. to install new 1 KW transmitter, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 590 kc., and increase power from 100 w. night, 250 watts day to 1 KW; WTAD, Illinois Stock Medicine Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., C. P. to install new 500 watt equipment with automatic frequency control; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Independence, Mo., modification of license to move studio from Kansas City locally; KPWF, Pacific-Western

Broadcasting, Fed. Ltd., near Westminster, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 7/13/30 to 13/31/30; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., license to operate in accordance with C. P. issued 7/2/30, i.e., to install new transmitter and studio equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

KFB, Hood Bay Canning Company, Hood Bay, Terr. of Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 460, 500, 212, 246 kc., 200 watts, LP & PG service; WKDL, Miami, Fla., and WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico, Pan-American Airways, Inc., modification of aeronautical license for additional frequency of 5540 kc.; KRF, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska, KMR, Same Co., North Platte, Nebr., and WQDU, Same Co., Aurora, Ill., assigment of aeronautical license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., C. P. for new experimental station for 16580, 13270, 12490, 11230, 11050, 153, 151, 8450, 8290, 469, 454, 410, 400, 160, 159, 157 kc., various power.

Also, July 18 - Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., C. P., for new station for 500 watts in amateur bands, experimental service; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Ocean Township, N. J., modification of license for 1616 kc., 100 watts for short term experimental service.

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RADIO FREE PUBLICITY RAPPED

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"Newspapers that hand out space like Christmas gifts to radio, baseball and all manner of national advertisers received a kindly but impressive lecture in a recent issue of the Scripps-Canfield Bulletin. The editorial titled 'Hello Sucker,' read in part as follows:

"'Welcome to our little club! See the Sirens! They'll take your money, use your brains and give you a laugh in payment. Come right in Sucker! You give away millions of dollars' worth of space every year to the radio - and when you ask radio for a couple of minutes of time - well, it's a great joke! Try and get it, try and get it. But you keep on boosting radio.

"You hand out acres of paper covered with blurbs for professional wrestlers, ham boxers, maybe-champions, fixed horse races, and the promoters, plaster the billboards with advertising - and grin. You give baseball publicity by the bale, and baseball gets generous - sometimes - and hands you a one-inch ad. But you keep on boosting professional sport.

"'You back radio stations and then allow people to use them to tell "the great radio audience" to look in the opposition paper for their big double-truck advertisement that you didn't get because the advertiser shot his money out into the air.

"'You print publicity about salted peanuts, mattresses, Irish linens, raisins, Paris fasions and Florida's climate, and if you think you'll get some advertising - look for it in the magazines.

"'When the wire carries free advertising about "the brilliant California sunshine", you print it everywhere else. The magazines get the California advertising; California gets the tourists - and you get a laugh.'"

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 24, 1930.

No. 354

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LAWYERS NOT TO OPPOSE COUZENS BILL

The Standing Committee on Communications of the American Bar Association recommends the withdrawal of opposition to the Bill for the creation of a Communications Commission in a report which will be submitted to the American Bar Association at its meeting in Chicago August 20-22.

A copy of the report was filed with the Federal Radio Commission July 21st. Commissioner Harold A. Lafount immediately turned it over to the Legal Division for perusal and report when the Commission reconvenes in the Fall.

Principal recommendations of the Committee, which is headed by Louis G. Caldwell, follow:

1. Withdrawal of objections to the Couzens Bill, but with the provision that such action is not to be construed as implying either approval or disapproval by the Association "of any such bill or of any provision therein contained."

2. Repeal of the Davis Amendment because it is arbitrary, and because strict compliance with it means a "deplorable waste of the very limited total of available broadcasting facilities."

3. Opposition to the Hill "yardstick plan" as a substitute for the Davis Amendment, which provides that facilities be distributed 25 per cent equally among the States and the District of Columbia, 25 per cent according to their respective geographical areas, and 50 per cent according to their representative population.

This plan also calls for a classification of stations under a "unit" system. Its enactment would require "an immediate reallocation of all broadcasting stations, far more drastic than the one effected by the Commission under the Davis Amendment, and will necessarily entail the most devastating hardship which has yet been suffered by this new industry and by the listening public", the report states.

4. Legislation which would eliminate the "defects remaining in Radio Act of 1927, proposing consolidation of the divided functions of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce and the Commission; repeal of the "zone system" under which Radio Commissioners are appointed from each of the five zones, and correction of procedural provisions having to do with radio litigation.

5. Repeal of Section 17 of the Radio Act of 1927, forbidding the merger of wireless and wire companies in external communication in the light of testimony adduced before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in connection with the proposed fusion of the radio facilities of the Radio Corporation of America entering more than 30 foreign countries, and the radio, cable, telephone and telegraph facilities of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

Such mergers would "result in a large decrease in overhead, and consequently, would tend to lower rates", by eliminating duplication of plants, equipment, and operating personnel, the Committee states.

6. Elimination of the anti-monopoly provisions, as embodied in Station 13 of the Radio Act of 1927. It provides that any holder of a radio license finally adjudged guilty of violation of any of the anti-trust laws shall forever be ineligible for a radio license.

The Committee believes such a provisions to be an "anachronistic and unsound theory that competition in communications must be maintained at all cost, as distinguished from the theory of government regulations which is generally accepted with respect to other public utilities."

Couzen Bill Comment

7. The necessity for ratification by the United States of the Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, and of the International Convention for the Regulation of Aerial Navigation.

With respect to the Couzens Bill, the Committee states that there are a few provisions in it which are believed to be unsound.

"But if it were not for the fatally objectionable substitute for the Davis Amendment, the Committee on Communications would be disposed to regard the radio portion of the Couzens Bill as so marked an improvement over the Radio Act of 1927 as to recommend the enactment of that portion of the bill in replacement of the Radio Act."

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SEES BIG RADIO SALES IN 1930-31

That a minimum total of 4,000,000 radio sets will be sold during the 1930-31 radio year is the conclusion drawn by the Radio World's Fair, New York City, upon the completion of a nationwide survey. Incidentally many of the models which are to be manufactured will received their first public presentation at the Radio World's Fair, at Madison Square Garden, Sept. 22 to 27, inclusive.

The outstanding trend disclosed by the survey is a widening of the entire field for making radio entertainment and communication available anywhere in the nation and under all circumstances, even while in motion, be it in automobile, train or airplane.

G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager, under whose direction the survey was made, says that the minimum total of 4,000,000 sets, which he believes will be marketed in 1930-31, will be composed of the following groups:

AC and DC Receivers	2,250,000
Battery Receivers	1,000,000
Mantle or Portable Receivers	500,000
Automobile Receivers	250,000
Total	4,000,000

Martin F. Flanagan, Executive Secretary of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, has given his attention to a study of employment in set manufacturing plants and reports that by August 1st production will have increased to 65 per cent, and much more within the next 30 days.

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STATION KSTP EXPLAINS DEAL REFUSAL

An explanation of why the deal between Station KSTP, operated by the National Battery Broadcasting Company, St. Paul, Minn., and E. A. Beane Co., of Chicago, was not consummated, has been given by Stanley E. Hubbard, Vice-President and General Manager.

Station KSTP bought a crystal control, 100 per cent modulation unit from the Chicago concern but later refused to accept it, and as a result the E. A. Beane Company filed suit for $6,400 in the Federal Courts of Minneapolis.

"The engineers of KSTP have refused to approve and accept this equipment, stating that it will not deliver 100 per cent modulation, will not give sufficient excitation for the power amplifier tubes, will not maintain a frequency within 50 cycles, and that the crystals do not match", Mr. Hubbard said.

"Further, the equipment does not, in any way, come up to the regular standards adhered to by KSTP since its inception."

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MARCONI HAS DAUGHTER

Confirming a reference made at the time of the now famous radio telephone conversation from Italy to New York between Senator and Mrs. Marconi and David Sarnoff, Mrs. Marconi gave birth to her first child, a girl, at Civita Vecchia, Italy, Sunday, July 20th.

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31 STATIONS CITED FOR HEARINGS

Thirty-one broadcasting stations will have to explain various offenses at formal hearings before the Federal Radio Commission during the months of September and October or else lose their licenses. In renewing their permits July 23rd, the Commission announced that they were on a temporary basis and that each of the licensees was designated for hearing before the expiration of the license period, October 31st.

No announcement was made by the Commission as to charges against any specific station. These will be set forth when the dates of the hearings are announced.

Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel, explained that the stations have been cited for various reasons; frequency deviation, the use of more power than permitted by their licenses, operating without licenses, operating without a licensed operator, failure to announce the use of phonograph records, failure to announce call letters and the location of station every fifteen minutes.

Some of the stations were cited, Mr. Fisher said, because the Commission believes they may be operating for private gain rather than in public interest.

Each of the licenses contains the following clause:

"This license is issued on a temporary basis, subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the license's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is or will be in the public interest beyond the date of expiration of this license."

The stations referred to are: WBRE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Florida; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Florida; WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Michigan; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y.; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Gulfport, Mississippi; WHEC, Hickson Electric and Radio Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.; WKBO, Camith Corporation, Jersey City, N. J.; WKBQ, Standard Cahill Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Cazenovia, New York; WMAN, The Columbus Broadcasting Company, Columbus, Ohio; WMAY, Kingshighway Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Missouri.

Also, WMBJ, Rev. John W. Sproul, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J.; WRBI, Chas. A. & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Georgia; WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, Louisiana; WWRL, Long Island

Broadcasting Corporation, Woodside, N. Y.; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon; KFQW, KWQW, Inc., Seattle, Washington; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Company, Tucson, Arizona; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr.; KGFG, Faith Tabernacle Association, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Trading as Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Oklahoma; KMPC, R. S. Macmillan, Beverley Hills, Calif.; KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Iowa; KTRH, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona.

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PRICES CUT ON CECO TUBES

The CeCo Manufacturing Co. has reduced list prices on four of its most popular types of CeCo radio tubes. The new prices, effective immediately, are: Type 224, $3.30; 227, $2.20; 245, $2.00; and 280, $1.90.

Edward T. Maharin, Vice-President in charge of sales of the company, states that since the RMA Trade Show in Atlantic City, CeCo has contracted for business sufficient to maintain uniform production up to the Spring of 1931. CeCo sales in 1929, he said, were 300 per cent more than in 1928.

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ASKS "TRUST" INJUNCTION

Following the announcement of the Radio Corporation of America that it would extend its receiving set patent licenses to include the superheterodyne field, as well as television, Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, wrote to Attorney General Mitchell asking that he request the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., to issue a preliminary injunction against such a move.

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REVIEW GRANTED IN WHAM CASE

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on July 23rd granted the Federal Radio Commission a review of the decision of the Supreme Court of the District in the case of Station WHAM, Rochester, N. Y. The Supreme Court had enjoined the Commission from changing the assignment of WHAM.

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SEES COMMISSION ON DOUBTFUL GROUND IN STATION SURVEY

The following comment was made by Robert D. Heinl in the Washington Post:

"There will be something doing if the Federal Radio Commission makes public the results of the classification of radio stations as shown by the survey now being made to ascertain the merits of each station from the standpoint of listeners. One observer expressing skepticism with regard to the survey remarked that the radio supervisors, in endeavoring to appraise a station, would perhaps encounter as many opinions as persons talked with.

"Yet, almost any child on the street in any of the cities, could tell the relative standing of the radio stations. Even in cities like New York and Chicago, it would not be difficult to secure a fairly accurate estimate as to which stations were the most popular.

"Nevertheless, when Uncle Sam attempts to evaluate the stations officially, he will surely be treading upon dangerous ground. It is an undertaking which may very easily bring upon the heads of the Federal Radio Commissioners, the wrath of those stations which fail to make a good showing, especially so sonce most of the stations sell advertising time, the rate being based upon their local prestige."

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STATION WICC APPEAL IS DISMISSED

Dismissal of the appeal of Station WICC, at Bridgeport, Conn., from the decision of the Federal Radio Commission made pursuant to an order of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denying it operation on the 600 kilocycle channel, has been ordered by the United States District Court of Connecticut, at Hartford, the Federal Radio Commission was notified July 22nd.

Action was taken on motion of Station WGBS, New York City, which was authorized to use the 600 kilocycle channel by an order of the Court in the District of Columbia.

At the same time the Connecticut Court granted an injunction pendente lite against Station WICC, restraining it from operation on the 600 kilocycle channel during the pendency of the litigation involving Station WGBS, before the Court of Appeals. This action also was taken on motion of Station WGBS.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, has left for a summer trip to Europe.

Station WJZ, operated by the National Broadcasting Company, at New York, on July 23rd, filed an application with the Federal Radio Commission for a permit to replace its present equipment with more modern apparatus. The new transmitter will be a bype 50-B RCA with 50 kilowatt capacity but will use only 30 kilowatts.

Gerald (Jerry) Buckley, announcer for Station WMBC, Detroit, was shot and killed on the night of July 22nd by an unidentified assailant in the lobby of the LaSalle Hotel. He had delivered addresses over the air describing vice conditions in Detroit.

In a canvass of favorite programs made in Boston, "Amos 'n' Andy" came first, "True Story", second, and Atwater Kent third. Roxy was sixth and Walter Damrosch, seventh.

A first choice was for popular music (dance, jass); good music, second, and classical, third.

Cancellation of the permit granted Station WTAX, Streator, Ill., to transfer its location to Springfield, Ill., is requested of the Radio Commission in a petition filed by Station WCBS, of Springfield, on July 22nd. The petitioner alleges WTAX is a "stock selling proposition."

Radio industry leaders will scan the business horizon at a meeting Wednesday, July 30th, at the General Brock Hotel in Niagara Falls, Ontario, this being the mid-summer meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Summer sales of radio products generally are picking up, according to President Metcalf of the RMA, and the outlook for Fall business is good. A number of manufacturers are going into production on new models of radio receiving sets and other products in preparation for the Fall trade.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 21-KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, authority to install automatic frequency control; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Sparta Bldg., Medford, Oregon, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1310 kc., to 1060 kc., increase power from 50 watts to 500 watts, and move studio and transmitter from Sparta Bldg., Medford, Ore., to near Medford, Oregon; KFRC, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment, increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, and move transmitter to a location to be approved by the Federal Radio Commission (to be determined); KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment, increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW and move transmitter to a location to be approved by the Federal Radio Commission (to be determined); WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., 2 miles east of Bartlett, Tenn., C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment, change frequency from 780 kc., to 650 kc., and increase power from 500 w. night, 1 KW day, to 50 KW; Lake Placid Broadcasting Co., Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. to erect new station to use 1220 kc., 500 watts, daytime hours only.

July 22 - WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., C. P. to move 10 watt transmitter and move studio locally; WBAK, Penna. State Police Commonwealth of Penna. (C. M. Wilhelm, Agent), State Arsenal, Harrisburg, Penna., license to operate in accordance with C. P. issued 1/11/30, i.e., change in equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts night, 1 KW day; KWCR, Harry F. Paar, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, C. P. to install new 250 watt equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 w. night, 250 w. day; Lester J. Berry, Newark, Ohio, C.P. to erect a new station to use 1240 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 21 - Department of Airport, City of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, new C. P. for experimental aeronautical station, 278 kc., 10 watts; W3XAK, Radio Corporation of America, Portable, Bound Brook, N. J., assignment of visual broadcasting license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W3XL, RCA Communications, Inc., Bound Brook, N.J., assignment of experimental license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W3XAL, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., assignment of relay broadcasting license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., license to cover C.P. for 500, 460 kc., 20 KW, coastal service; WTF, United States-Liberia Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio, C. P. for high frequency equipment on 19780 kc., 750 watts, limited public service; WGA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter on 168, 179, 182, 193, 3280, 4268, 5215, 5345, 6995, 7805, 11440, 15850, 19020, 20340, 10 KW, limited public service.

July 22 - W2XAL, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville, N.J., extension of completion date to 2/16/30, and renewal of experimental license for 6040, 11800, 15250, 21460 kc., 500 watts; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., W4XG, Hialeah, Fla., C. P. for additional transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 4625, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 200-350 watts, experimental; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: KKO, Elko, Nevada, KQD, Salt Lake City, Utah, KQC, Rock Springs, Wyo., KDE, Cheyenne, Wyo., assigment of licenses to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on July 22:

KVO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Swan Island Airport, Portland, Oregon, 278 kc., calling and working, frequency, from all ground stations to itinerant aircraft, power not to exceed 10 watts; 3172 and 5660 kc., 400 watts subject to provisions of G. O. 94; KZJ, Same Co., Seattle, Washington, same as for KVO; Also, Same Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, Airport, Tulsa, Okla., and Oklahoma City, Okla., granted in accordance with G. O. 94: 278 kc., calling and working from ground stations to itinerant aircraft, power not to exceed 15 watts, 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015 (day only), 12180 (day only) power 400 watts - to be used only for messages relating to the safety of life and property and not authorized to conduct general public message traffic.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: WCC, Marion, Mass., modification of license to transfer frequency 16740 kc., to WCC, Marion, from Tuckerton to permit more efficient use of assigned frequencies; WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of license to transfer 8350 kc., and 12520 kc., from KPH, Bolinas to WSC, Tuckerton, in order to permit more efficient use of assigned frequencies; KPH, Bolinas, Calif., calling 5525, 11050, 16580 and 22100 kc.,; working 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940 and 21980 kc., 1 KW and 70 KW; W2XCQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Portable in vicinity of Rocky Point, New York, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 and 17300 kc., 100 w. subject to all the restrictions governing general experimental stations.

Also, KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcasting Company, Portland, Oregon, renewal license using day hours and late evening hours not used by other stations on same frequency; KELW, Earl L. White, Los Angeles, Calif., temporary renewal license issued in name of Union Bank and Trust Co., of Los Angeles, Guardian of Estate of Earl L. White; For New Stations: Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., power not to exceed 50 KW subject to all the restrictions governing general experimental stations; City of Akron, Police Department, Akron, Ohio, granted in accordance with the adopted policy: 2458 kc., 100 w. subject to the restrictions of G. O. 85; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Airplane C-7471, 3106 kc., national calling and working fre-

quency for itinerant aircraft; 3172, 5660, 50 w. power, to be used only for messages relating to the safety of life and property and not authorized to conduct general public message traffic;

Application Set For Hearing

Amateur - William H. F. Loeffler, Methuen, Mass.

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"AMOS 'N' ANDY" REMEMBER "SCOOP, JR."

The promise made by Amos 'n' Andy that Jack Russell, six-weeks-old son of F. M. ("Scoop") Russell, of Washington, Vice-President of the NBC, would shortly be the recipient of a"moustache cup" has been kept. A handsome silver cup engraved "To John Parrish Russell, with the best wishes of "Amos 'n' Andy" is now in the baby's possession.

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ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION

July 23 - WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., near New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. issued 10/8/30, to extend completion date of construction from 7/31/30 to 10/31/30; WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y. C. P. to install new equipment with automatic frequency control; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., C. P. to move studio and transmitter to Northwood Road, Mechansville, N. J.; WELK, Howard R. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., authority to voluntarily assign license to W.E.L.K. Broadcasting Station, Inc.; WJBW, Chas. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 30 watts to 100 w. night, 250 watts day; KTUE, William John Uhalt, Houston, Texas, authority to voluntarily assign license to Harris County Broadcast Company.

Other Than Broadcasting: Western Air Express, Inc.; Fokker Planes #504, 503, 502, Boeing Planes #54, 55, new licenses for aircraft on 3070, 3106, 3460, 6350 kc., 50 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., new C. P. for 16195 kc., 50 KW, and C. P. for 7535 kc., 50 KW, limited public service; WQDT, Empire Air Transport Co., Municipal Airport, Syracuse, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 278, 3452 kc., 50 and 15 watts, aeronautical service; W7XC, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. Pp for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW, experimental service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 354 July 24, 1930.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND LABELS

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 22:

1,770,905. Alternating-Current Motor. Edward L. Barrett, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Utah Radio Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed March 5, 1929.

1,771,021. Electron-Tube Relay. Mauritz Vos, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed August 7, 1929, and in Sweden October 1, 1928.

1,771,052. Horn. Edward B. Mallory, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 29, 1924.

1,771,087. Phonograph. Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 23, 1926.

1,771,094. Socket Receptacle for Radio Tubes. Wilford C. MacFadden, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Hugh H. Eby, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed February 21, 1929.

1,771,111. Sound Box of Gramophones and Like Sound-Reproducing Machines. Aubrey LawrenceCollins, London, England, assignor, to Limit Engineering Company, Ltd., London, England. Filed January 18, 1929, and in Great Britain February 21, 1928.

1,771,127. Telephone Magnet System. Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 16, 1926.

1,771,135. Remote Control Plant for Extensive Power-Distributing Systems. Otto Muck, Munich-Grosshadern, Germany. Filed March 1, 1929, and in Germany July 1, 1927.

1,771,148. Central Energy Wave Signaling System. Clarence A. Sprague, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1923, and renewed January 10, 1928.

1,771,226. Electrical Condenser. Charles L. Marti, Orange, N. J. Filed March 6, 1926.

1,771,266. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles McConnell, New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.

1,771,274. Resynchronizer for Disk Talking Machines. Lonzo B. Smith, Richwood, W. Va. Filed October 10, 1929.

1,771,279. Mercury-Arc Rectifier. Frank P. Whitaker, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 17, 1929, and in Great Britain June 20, 1928.

1,771,284. Radio Control Device. Joel Berglin, Niederoderwitz, Germany. Filed July 11, 1927, and in Germany July 16, 1926.

1,771,318. Sound Reproducer. Vesper Anderson Schlenker, Orange, N. J. Filed February 6, 1928.

1,771,323. Attachment for Electric Amplifiers. Bowden Washington, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed October 20, 1926.

1,771,330. Radio Current Supply Device. William H. Brimditch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Original application filed October 30, 1925, divided and this application filed February 3, 1927.

1,771,360. Electromagnetic Apparatus for the Transmission of Images. Leon Thurm, Suresnes, France. Filed January 23, 1928, and in France February 5, 1927.

1,771,375. Oscillation Generator. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 6, 1926.

1,771,376. High-Frequency Signaling System. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co., Filed March 31, 1927.

1,771,381. Radio Speaker. Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 16, 1926.

Designs

81,658. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. William Lowy, Bronx, and Joseph Gitlitz, New York, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

81,674. Escutcheon for Wired Radio Receiver. Arthur M. Trogner, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

Label

37,738. Title: Dynamotone. For Needles for Reproducing Sound. W. H. Bagshaw Company, Lowell, Mass. January 17, 1930 published.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 28, 1930.

No. 355

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SHUMAKER SAYS INDUSTRY MUST TAKE LEAD

Not only talking optimism but backing it by adding 20,000 employees to his payroll at Camden, E. E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Company, declares he does not think there is anything fundamentally wrong with business at present, except loss of confidence.

"Until this confidence is restored, bustiness will stagnate", Mr. Shumaker continues. "Industry must take the lead. The public will not buy unless they have work or reasonable assurance of steady work. Certainly, if industry does not have confidence and does not believe that the depression is at an end, it cannot expect the buying public to have confidence and to start spending money. Radio sets and other products will, therefore, not be bought in normal quantities until an example has been set by industry which will convince them that they will be employed and have steady employment.

"The tremendous and forward-looking plans that we are making in Camden, and the employment of thousands of people are definite proofs of our confidence in the immediate future, which cannot help but have its influence if we let the world know about it."

When the new plant at Camden gets into full swing, it will manufacture 9000 complete radio sets a day.

Millions Advertising Increase

Another indication of confidence of leaders in business is that there has been an increase in the advertising billings of $4,000,000 for the first half of the present year of Lord & Thomas and Logan, one of the largest advertising agencies, of which L. Ames Brown, a former Washingtonian, is President. This company, which handles a volume of radio advertising, expects a further substantial increase during the second half.

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NATIONAL RADIO WEEK PLANS MADE

National Radio Wekk, September 22-28, 1930, is being sponsored and endorsed by the National Federation of Radio Associations, Radio Wholesalers' Association and the Radio Manufacturers' Association. During this week, radio distributors and retailers will concentrate their advertisements in bringing radio to the attention of the public and making them "radio conscious."

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INFORMATION SOUGHT RE STATION FINANCES

The financial status of the radio broadcasting industry in the United States, including profits and losses of stations, amounts expended for program entertainment, and all other pertinent fiscal data is being procured by the Federal Radio Commission through financial statement forms sent to the entire roster of more than 600 stations, it was stated July 26th on behalf of the Commission.

The survey is being undertaken for the first time by the Commission and is being made pursuant to the terms of the Radio Act of 1927. It is comparable to the financial statements which the Interstate Commerce Commission require from railroads and other carriers, he pointed out.

The Commission intends to acquire similar statements from other licensed users of the ether, covering communications, experimental visual broadcasting, and general experimental licensees, Commissioner Starbuck declared.

The blank forms have been sent to all broadcasting stations by the Secretary of the Commission, James W. Baldwin, with the request that they be executed and returned not later than Aug. 20.

Heretofore no complete survey of the financial condition of broadcasting stations has been undertaken. The Commission, however, last December transmitted to the Senate an analysis of the financial status of broadcasting, based on incomplete data, which showed that broadcasting, although it is not yet self-sustaining, is steadily nearing that point, and that many stations are realizing profits.

Data To Be Confidential

"The Commission intends to keep this information confidential, and it will not be open for general public inspection", it was declared.

The Commission's statement, it was explained, is similar to those used by banks and financial institutions in determining the status of corporations. Under the general heading "expenses", questions are enumerated as to the cost of entertainment, salaries of officers and wages, rent and "overhead", interest, insurance, bad debts, depreciation, etc.

Under the head "income", stations are asked to show the amounts derived from sales, sales of time and advertising, investments, and from other sources. Full assets and liabilities must be listed. The general financial questions are those covering gross income for the fiscal year, gross sales for year, inventory end of year, total production, inventory beginning of year, amounts expended for purchases during year, the total cost, and the amount of profit or loss.

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A-K TO DEMONSTRATE NEW RADIO OVER AIR

The following is, in part, a statement by Thomas R. Shipp, Atwater Kent press representative:

"A unique development in the use of radio as an aid to industry will be given practical demonstration Tuesday evening, August 5, in a special Atwater Kent broadcast, commencing at seven o'clock, E.S.T. and continuing for one hour over a network of fifty stations.

"The occasion is the announcement of the company's new "golden voiced" radio but the novel feature is that practically all of the thousands of Atwater Kent dealers will hear the broadcast simultaneously over the new set, in 87 different distributors' conventions throughout the United States and Canada.

"Instead of consuming six weeks or two months to acquaint retailers with the new product, Mr. Kent, on Tuesday evening, under modern methods, will speak personally to all distributors and dealers at the same time from WEAF and will also give them an hour's demonstration of the operation of the new radio itself before their own eyes and ears in 87 different cities.

"In order to demonstrate the tone qualities and tone control of the new set - which will be in operation at each convention - Joseph Pasternack, orchestra director, will 'build' an orchestra, one instrument at a time, from violin to viola, to 'cello, to bass viol, to the different wind instruments and finally to the brasses, ending in a complete orchestral ensemble. In similar manner he will build a vocal quartet to demonstrate the tone of vocal music over the new radio."

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NEW AEROPLANE TRANSMITTER CIRCUIT

Difficulties which have heretofore prevented simultaneous transmission of radiotelephone and visual-type radio-beacon signals on the same carrier frequency may be overcome as a result of recent experiments conducted by the Research Division of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, according to a statement issued by the Branch.

A new transmitting circuit arrangement has been devised which gives promise of embodying the solution of complicated problems to which research work has been devoted during the past five months, according to a lengthy statement issued by the Aeronautics Branch July 26th.

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BLIND IN NEED OF 600 SETS

The following letter has been received by former Radio Commissioner O. H. Caldwell from M. C. Migel, President of the American Foundation for the Blind at 125 E. 46th Street, New York City, of which Calvin Coolidge is honorary president:

"Our Foundation has, during the past two or three years, distributed several thousand completely equipped radios throughout the country to needy blind people who had not the means to secure same themselves.

"We have on file hundreds of letters, telling of the great boon that this has conferred upon them, and of the inestimable blessing that these radios have brought to their lives, otherwise spent in monotonous darkness.

"Mr. Powel Crosley some time ago was good enough to donate to us one thousand sets for this purpose - Mr. Atwater Kent kindly sold us at a nominal price two hundred and fifty obsolete models, which we also distributed among our needy blind friends throughout the country.

"We now have applications from approximately six hundred more needy blind people, to whom a radio would be a gift from Heaven, but who are unable to procure such sets.

"I am wondering whether you could possibly help us enlist the interest of some manufacturer or manufacturers who might have a quantity of obsolete models that they would be willing to let us have for this purpose - or possibly sell us at a nominal price; they need not be an expensive type, in fact the cheapest kind would do, so long as they are efficient.

"Mr. William Ziegler, Jr., and I personally will donate most of the money to cover the above expense, if the radios are not available as a gift."

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CARL NEW WTMJ DIRECTOR

The Milwaukee Journal has announced the appointment of Walter R. Carl, formerly Wisconsin field secretary for the United States Chamber of Commerce, as Manager of the Journal's radio station, WTMJ.

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ENGLISH MAJESTIC COMPANY ORGANIZED

B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Boards of the Grigsby-Grunow Company and Majestic Household Utilities Corporation, who is now in London, has cabled his home office at Chicago announcing the organization of the Majestic Electric Company, Ltd., of London, England. The cablegram in part is as follows:

"This Company is entirely British and will act as agents for the distribution of Majestic Radio Receiving Sets and Majestic Electric Refrigerators in Great Britain and the principal countries of Europe. Guy Campbell is Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Directors are: W. J. Robinson, J. M. Richard and J. Stinton Jones.

"Factories and warehouses have been established in Tottenham, London, and arrangements are being completed for the appointment of distributors and dealers throughout the territory named. Warehoue stocks will be carried both in London and the free port of Antwerp. Already special displays of Majestic sets have been made by the principal stores in London, such as Selfridge's Harrod's and Gamages, and have created a very wide and favorable attention.

"Refrigeration has only in the past two years received attention in this territory and is rapidly becoming of great public interest because of recent legislation against the use of preservatives in foods."

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RADIO "NUISANCES" BEYOND COMMISSION'S CONTROL

State and municipal activities to curb "man-made" interferences with radio reception, and to eliminate objectionable noises embracing the operation of loud speakers to the extent that they become public nuisances, are being studied closely by the Federal Radio Commission, although these activities are outside of Federal jurisdiction, it was stated July 25th by the Acting General Counsel of the Commission, Ben S. Fisher.

As to anti-nuisance regulations, such as those for the control of loud-speaker operation, Mr. Fisher expressed the view that States and municipalities have the right to exercise such control. Cities can enact ordinances to regulate the operation of loud speakers under the general statutes abating public nuisances, said Mr. Fisher, or under the equity provicions of law when it is shown that a community is being disturbed by such operations.

The Acting General Counsel pointed out that "radio rows" in many cities have been eliminated by local ordinances. "Radio rows" are streets on which numerous competing radio dealers operate loud speakers so that they can be heard by passers-by and thus

attract attention. These have been stopped by ordinances on the ground that such operations tend to block public highways by causing the congregation of pedestrians, and also on the ground that they are public nuisances.

Auto Radio Sets Raise New Question

Use of radio receiving sets in automobiles has been a provocative issue, Mr. Fisher declared. It has never been tested in the courts. The question involved, he explained, is whether the police powers of a State can supersede the Federal Interstate Commerce powers. To prevent the use of radio receiving sets whether in the home or in the automobile, he explained, is to eliminate one of the necessary links in broadcasting contact. In other words, he said, if all radio receiving sets were outlawed, but transmitting stations were permitted to operate, there would be no reason for radio at all, since the vital receiving end of the circuit would be lacking.

The two primary reasons advanced by municipalities for the restriction of automobile-radio, said Mr. Fisher, are, first, the general nuisance and noise characteristics. Secondly, it is argued, that they interfere with traffic safety in that they distract the attention of drivers in passing automobiles and of pedestrians.

There are numerous controversies involving automobile radio, the Acting General Counsel declared. The Federal law might be circumvented, he declared, if municipalities, rather than prohibit outright the use of radio in automobiles, limit the volume of the loud-speakers, or by issuing drivers' licenses on the condition that no receiving set be installed in the car. Also, he declared, they might prohibit the operation of the set while the automobile is in motion.

New York Notes Noise Decrease

A marked decrease in radio music in the streets was noted in New York City in first-day reports received by the Noise Abatement Commission from the 110 members of its vigilance squad of volunteers sent out to listen for violations of the City Ordinance forbidding loud-speakers on the streets or in doorways or windows opening onto the sidewalk.

Edward F. Brown, Director of the Noise Abatement Commission, estimated that more than 85 per cent of the radio stores now obey the ordinance, and expressed confidence that the week's drive would bring the figure to 100 per cent.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Federal Radio Commission asks dismissal of the bill of complaint against the five members of the Commission in a motion filed July 24th in the United States District Court at Chicago in answer to the suit of Station WLS, of Chicago, operated by the Agricultural Broadcasting Company. The motion contends that the Commissioners are not residents of the district in which the Court exercises jurisdiction.

A new 50-kilowatt radio broadcasting station for Havana, Cuba, to cost approximately $250,000, is proposed by important Cuban telephone interests in conjunction with a large American broadcasting company and the Cuba Tourist Commission, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. The promoters believe it would serve as a radio link between the United States and South America.

The American Bosch Magneto Corporation reports for the three months ended on June 30, net profit of $135,559, after charges and depreciation, equivalent to earnings of 64 cents a share on the outstanding stock. This compares with net profit of $150,169 or 72 cents a share a year ago. For the six months ended on June 30. This compares with net profit of $940,833, or 98 cents a share in the first three months of 1929.

Construction of a new radio broadcasting station on Lulu Island near Vancouver, British Columbia, will commence very shortly, according to the Director of Radio, Department of Marine, Ottawa, the Department of Commerce is informed by Commercial Attache Lynn W. Meekins, Ottawa, Canada. This station will have a range of between 5,000 and 8,000 miles and will be in direct communication with all parts of the Pacific, the report states.

Chairman C. McK. Saltzman of the Federal Radio Commission who has been away in Northern New York on a vacation, is scheduled to return August 1 though this date is not definite.

Authority to begin operating a police radio system was asked of theFederal Radio Commission by the authorities of Minneapolis. The city had been authorized to install a short-wave service and notified the Commission that it is prepared to begin operation on the 2,416-kilocycle channel with 250 watts.

While thousands were paying tribute at the funeral of Jerry Buckley, Detroit radio announcer shot dead last Wednesday by gangsters in Detroit, a self-confessed bootlegger, Frank Chock, signer of an affidavit produced by Police Commissioner Thomas C. Wilcox, in which Buckley was accused of "shaking down" Chock for for $4,000, made a firm denial of the truth of the statement.

In it Chock asserted that he did not know the contents of the affidavit he signed for Mr. Wilcox, and added that, to his knowledge, Buckley never was engaged in any racketeering and never had any connection with the underworld.

The greatest throng that ever gathered in Detroit to attend the funeral of a private citizen filled the streets in the vicinity of St. Gregory's Church while mass was being said for Buckley.

It was estimated that 100,000 persons looked upon the face of Buckley as his body lay in state at the home until after dawn on the day of the funeral.

The Police Department of Lansing, Mich., operating a radio service, petitioned the Commission recently for modification of a permit to change its equipment and extend the completion date until December 1st.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 24 - WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., authority to install new automatic frequency control; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., modification of C. P. to make certain changes in the proposed transmitter equipment; George William Sullivan, Hardin, Mont., C. P. to erect a new broadcasting station to use 600 kc., 10 watts, on Saturdays and Sundays.

July 25 - WMMN, Holt-Howe Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. Pp to install new 1 kilowatt equipment; KTUE, Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, also install new 250 watt equipment; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., C. Pp to move transmitter to a location near Cary Township, N. C., install new 5 KW equipment, and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; WOBT, A. F. Tittsworth, trading as Tittsworth Radio & Music Shop, Union City, Tenn., license to operate in accordance with C. P. issued 6/13/30, i.e., move transmitter locally and install new equipment; WTAX, Williams Hardware Co., Springfield, Ill., authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to WTAX, Inc.; KFUM, W. D. Corley, Colorado Springs, Colo., license to operate in accordance with C. Pp issued 4/28/30 for installation of new equipment.

July 26, 1930 - WNBF, Howitt-Wood Radio Co., Inc., near Binghamton, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night and 250 watts day; KTSL, C. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., modification of license to change location of main studio locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 23 (continued from last issue) - WCV, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Wyandotte, Mich., and WNO, Same Co., Alpena, Mich., C. P. for additional equipment on 143, 410, 163, 425, 454 kc. 500 watts and 750 watts respectively, coastal service; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., near Sacramento, Calif., new C. P. for 6755, 9170, 9870, 14590, 19820, 21060 or other suitable frequencies 20 KW, limited public service.

July 24 - W6XH, Herbert Hoover, Jr., Portable, 6th Dist., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6245, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; W3XAC, WTAR Radio Corporation, Portable, Princess Anne County, Va., license to cover C. P. for 780 kc., 250 watts, experimental service; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, L. I., modification of coastal license for an additional frequency of 13030 kc.

July 25 - Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Company, Airplane NC-7120, license for Aircraft on 3106, 5660 kc., 10-100 watts; Same Co., near Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. for new coastal station 5525 kc., one frequency in 2500 to 3000 kc., band. One frequency in 3750 to 4300 band, 4775, 8570 kc.; specifically - 8570, 5525, 4775, 4188, 3112 & 2320 kc., 350 watts; KHFAZ, Pan American Airways, Inc., Airplane NC-9137, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts; WPDL, City of Lansing, Michigan, City Hall, Lansing, Mich., modification of C. P. for change in equipment 2440 kc., 50 watts, and extension of completion date to 12/1/30; KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Police Department, Minneapolis, Minn., license to cover C.P. for 2416 kc., 400 watts (adjusted to 250 watts at present); Elmer F. Koehler, Airplane NR 783-M, new license for aircraft on 3500 kc., 10 watts; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 16900, 22160 kc., 500 watts, coastal service.

July 26 - W3XM, Durham & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 11/15/30; WSY, The Susquehanna Power Co., Darlington, Md., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/30; WJV, Philadelphia Electric Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 11-1/30.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on July 25:

WCM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Chatham, Mass., modification of license giving Station WCM the frequencies assigned to WCC in addition to those already assigned to WCM, now authorized to use 111, 117, 125, 129, 137, 141, 500, 406 kc., 750 w.; G. E. Maddox, KJJ, Mary Island, Alaska, C. P. for coastal service 500 kc., working 460 kc., public point-to-point 274 kc., for communication with WXH Ketchikan, 50 w., A1 emission; WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Alabama, renewal of license on frequencies 6785, 10470 and 12970 kc., 200 w. power, A1 emission, to communicate with Panama, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador and other stations of the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company licensed by the FRC; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., renewal of license for frequencies 55, 77, 80.5, 6770, 10450 and 12940, 1 transmitter 200 w., 1 transmitter 1200 w., 1 transmitter 5 kw., 1 transmitter 5 kw; 1 transmitter 20 kw; A1 and A2 emission; to communicate with Bahama Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Porto Rico, Salvador and other Tropical Radio Telegraph Company stations licensed by the FRC.

Also, WPDJ, Director of Public Safety, City of Passaic, Passaic, N. J., license to cover C. P. for use of frequency 2416 kc., 50 w., subject to General Order 85, unlimited time; KDD, Copper River Packing Company, N ellie Juan, Alaska, license to cover C. P. general public coastal service calling 500 kc., working 460 kc.; general public point-to-point, 178 kc. for calling and working the following stations: WXR, Seward, Alaska, and WTU, Cordova, Alaska, 200 w., A1 and A2 emission; KFB, Hood Bay Canning Company, Hood Bay, T. of Alaska, license to cover C. P. coastal service 500 kc., calling 460 kc., working; public point-to-point 246 kc., calling and working WXA, Juneau, 212 kc., calling and working other commercial stations in vicinity; KNK, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license to include 3 additional high frequencies 5 kx to communicate with China, Japan, Australia, Dutch East Indies, Hawaiian Islands, Guam, Manila and other stations with which other Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co. stations are licensed to communicate by the FRC; assignments made on condition no interference will result to the service of a foreign country.

Also, WDZ, James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill., license to cover C. P. 1070 kc., 100 w., daytime hours; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corporation, Janesville, Wis., modification of C. P. to move transmitter from Pleasant St. Road near Janesville to Milwaukee Ave.,Road near Janesville; WBAK, Commonwealth of Pa., Pa. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., modification of C. P. to change tubes in the power amplifier of transmitter from 2 U.V. 860 to 4 U.V. 204-A and extend completion date to July 15, 1930; also, license to cover C. P. 1430 kc., 1 kw day and 500 w. night, shares with WHP and WCAH; W2XAL, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville, N. J., modification of C. P. extension of completion date to 2/16/31 from 8/16/30; also, renewal of license 6040, 11800, 15250, 21460 kc., 500 watts (existing license 9700 kc., but frequencies applied for have been authorized by a C.P.)

Also, WHBL, Press Publishing Co. and C. L. Carroll, Sheboygan, Wis., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Press Publishing Co.; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., renewal of license application specifies certain changes in transmitting equipment over that specified in previous application for renewal. No authority was given to make these changes; transmitter as described meets with requirements of Commission and should render satisfactory service; KRGV, Valley Radio Electric Corp., Harlingen, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KRGV, Inc.; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La., C. P. to move transmitter from New Orleans to Gretna, La., and install new W. E. 6-B (1 kW max. power) equipment (station is licensed to use 1 kW); WHDL, George Franklin Bissell, Tupper Lake, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KGY, St. Martin's College, Lacey, Wash., renewal of license; the equipment described in application for renewal should be rated at 15 w., maximum power; the application states the maximum power is 15 w., however, the station is licensed to operate with night power of 10 w. and day also; WRDW, Warren C. Davenport, Musicove, Inc., Augusta, Ga., license to cover C. P. 1500 kc, 100 w. unlimited time.

Also, KXO, E. R. Irey & F. M. Bowles, El Centro, Calif., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w, unlimited time; KHIMN, John Henry Mears, Airplane City of New York, extension of existing license to make round the world flight approved for 30 days, to use frequency 8650 kc., 50 watts; also, 38 ship licenses granted.

Set For Hearing

W10XN, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., modification of license to substitute 3106 kc., for 4180 kc.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 356

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RADIO COMMISSION SEEKING ENGINEERS

Several additional engineers are to be added to the staff of the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission, as a part of the expansion of the activities of the Commission, according to Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer.

The Civil Service Commission is advertising these vacancies at the request of the Commission. The applications may be filed up to and including August 27th.

In addition to filling the present vacancies, the Commission is seeking to build up a list from which it may draw to meet future demands. The Division has shown constant growth. The positions now vacant are for a Senior Radio Engineer at a salary of $4,600 per annum, Radio Engineer at $3,800, and Assistant Radio Engineer at $2,600.

A tour of communication stations operating in the Great Lakes area will be made next month by E. K. Jett, Acting Chief of the Commercial Communications Section of the Radio Commission's Engineering Division. He will visit radio code stations and police radio systems in sixteen cities.

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A. T. & T. ACQUIRES NEW LABORATORY SITE

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has just purchased a tract of nearly 200 acres near Elizabeth, N. J., according to the New York Times, where it will construct a laboratory to relieve the pressure for space now felt by its Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., 463 West Street, New York City.

When Walter S. Gifford, President of the A. T. & T. Co. was asked whether the purchase of the site was for a television plant, he said:

"No, it is not as important as that. For some time we have been negotiating for a site for a laboratory to relieve our laboratories on West Street, which are crowded. There are certain experiments which can be conducted just as well in New Jersey as in New York, but we will continue to conduct our more important researches on West Street."

The tract is in the hills west of Elizabeth. It fronts on Mountain Avenue, and is on top of the second range of Watchung Mountains.

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RADIO QUESTIONNAIRE GOES TO 44,000 DEALERS

According to Marshall T. Jones, Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, the radio questionnaire which is regularly sent out by that division in cooperation with the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, now goes to something like 44,000 dealers and 1500 wholesalers.

On October 1, 1927, when the survey was started, the questionnaire went to 32,000 dealers and 900 wholesalers.

According to Mr. Jones, a special mailing list has been built up through inquiries received, to receive the results of this tabulation, and there are now many hundreds on this list, which include not only manufacturers but advertising agencies, newspapers, wholesalers, dealers, investment houses and many individuals.

The original idea of the questionnaire was to obtain information with regard to radio stock on hand periodically.

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WILE, JR., SECRETARY TO AMBASSADOR GARRETT

Frederic William Wile, Jr., of Washington, son of the well known broadcaster and newspaper correspondent, has been appointed private secretary to John W. Garrett, the American Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Wile, who was an honor man in the 1930 Princeton class, began what he thought was to be a radio career by joining the Columbia Broadcasting System. It was the original intention to send him to the Chicago office but he was retained in New York and has served there during the past month.

Mr. Wile is a young man of great promise and leaves with the best wishes of Columbia. He sails for Italy Friday, August 1st, on the "Vulcania."

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SOCIALIST CHARGES DISCRIMINATION

In a letter to Mayor Walker, Norman Thomas, former candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, alleged that he had written to Stations WNYC, WJZ, and WOR for an opportunity to reply to the Mayor's speech, defending his (the Mayor's) administration, but had received no answer from WNYC and WJZ, while WOR had given him half an hour of time.

Mr. Thomas seemed to resent particularly not being allowed to use WNYC and wrote:

"WNYC is a municipal station paid for by municipal funds. If it is to be open at all to controversial city issues - and I think such use of the station may be made genuinely educational- it should be opened on equitable terms to all responsible parties and groups. Certainly, the Socialist party comes under this head. On no reasonable theory of fair play or political education can Station WNYC be open to you for the kind of speech that you made and offered by you to General Harbord but denied to me. What has happened to your vaunted sportsmanship?"

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COURT ABSOLVES KOLSTER OFFICIALS

Rudolph Spreckels, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kolster Radio Corporation, and other officers and directors of the company, were absolved of legal blame in the sale of Kolster stock at net profits totaling about $12,000,000 by the report of John A. Bernhard, Special Master of Chancery, made public in Newark. Mr. Bernhard said that in selling their stock at considerable profit, they had violated no legal obligation to the stockholders. He commented:

"The question is, were Mr. Spreckels and his associates under a moral or legal duty to disclose to the stockholders the disposition of their shares? I leave the situation as I find it because I have concluded that the officers were under no legal obligation to inform stockholders of their private transactions."

The Master also found that the sale of large blocks of stock by officers of the company did not cause its insolvency. This was caused by a general depression in the radio industry and by inability to raise funds, he said.

The charge that the market was "rigged" was not substantiated, the report found, but added:

"Spreckels, Rypinski and Dietrich were participants in a syndicate operated by George F. Breen. They supplied the stock; Breen doled it out to the public."

Without drawing conclusion on the subject, the report declares that Ellery W. Stone, President of the company, must have known early in 1929 that the company was sustaining serious losses, and that hundreds of thousands of shares in Kolster had been sold by Messrs. Spreckels, Rypinski, Dietrich and himself.

Reorganization Plan Submitted

Filing of the report coincided with the submission to Vice Chancellor Church of a plan by S. P. Woodard & Co., Inc., of New York to reorganize the Kolster Company. The court directed interested parties to show cause on September 16th why the offer should not be accepted.

The plan contemplates putting $4,050,000 into the reorganized company and is made contingent on reaching by September 23rd a satisfactory method of discharging Kolster obligations totaling $1,359,536.14 by Messrs. Spreckels and Dietrich, and $1,098,541.53 by the National City Bank, guaranteed by Messrs. Spreckels and Dietrich. It is proposed to do this by means of stock transactions.

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R.M.A. SEEKS TO RESTRAIN SOUTH CAROLINA SET TAX

Three law suits opposing the new South Carolina tax on radio receiving sets have been filed in the Charleston Federal District Court at the instance of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

The South Carolina radio tax law is the first imposed by any State. The South Carolina law would levy a graduated tax of from fifty cents on radio receiving sets valued up to $50 to $2.50 on sets valued more than $500.

That the entire communication of radio programs, from the broadcaster to the owner of a radio receiving set, is interstate commerce subject only to Congressional regulation and not to State or local taxation is contended in the test cases.

Station WBT, of Charlotte, N. C., an individual owner of a receiving set; Hugh A. Ray; and a radio distributor, The Louis D. Rubin Electrical Company of Charleston, are the plaintiffs in the test law suits. The defendants are the State and local tax officials.

An injunction restraining the collection of the radio tax from the 50,000 owners of receiving sets in South Carolina is asked.

John W. Van Allen, of Buffalo, General Counsel for the Radio Manufacturers' Association, is in charge of the test litigation.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Direct radio service with China, under joint American-Chinese ownership, will be opened within the next few months, according to a report from Shanghai received by the Department of Commerce.

The transmitting station at Chengju, seven miles from Shanghai, is expected to begin operation in the Fall and will inaugurate a direct service between Changhai and San Francisco.

Eighty-five per cent of the total exhibition space in the Radio World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, Sept. 22-27, has been contracted for.

The National Association of Radio Associations intends to tie in with the Radio World's Fair through the establishment of National Radio Demonstration Week. Cooperating with the Association are dealer and distributor groups in many cities from coast to coast.

The Chicago Radio Show, which follows the Radio World's Fair, on October 20-26, is reported to be 84 per cent sold by G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager of both expositions.

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount recently spent a day inspecting the central monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebraska.

The new three-year "Amos 'n' Andy" contract is described by Variety as follows:

"Both parties agreed to use no lawyers. Instead NBC told Amos 'n' Andy to state just what they wanted, which was written into the agreement, with both sides dropping entirely the business element.

"Agreement calls for a raise every six months, with the team promising not to plug any other commodity than the toothpaste they are now advertising. Actual amount of each raise is not known but $50,000 is named as the probable first raise. This sum was handed the boys at NBC at the expiration of their old contract simply as a friendly gesture."

Gen. C. McK. Saltzman, looking very rested, has returned to his desk at the Federal Radio Commission, after a visit to his camp on Lake George. He was very much interested in inspecting the Commission's new offices in the National Press Building.

Judge Robinson has returned to Washington from his home in Grafton, W. Va., for a few days.

The Federal Radio Commission has authorized synchronization tests during the early morning hours between Stations WABC, New York, and WHK, Cleveland. The tests are planned to further test the feasibility of two high-powered stations using the same channel at the same time. WABC's assignment of 860 kilocycles will be used.

Proof of the effectiveness of the modern high frequency apparatus on our gunboats in Chinese rivers, was that the Midshipmen' Practice Squadron, en route from Kiel, Germany, to northern waters, communicated with ease with the U.S.S. Luzon, a gunboat in the Upper Yangtze River.

Broadcasters should approach Ben S. Fisher, Acting General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, with fear. Mr. Fisher was formerly District Attorney at Coos Bay, Ore., and in that capacity hanged three men for murder.

Station WRC, Washington, celebrates its seventh anniversary tomorrow night, August 1st. Among those who spoke during the opening program was David Sarnoff, now President of the Radio Corporation of America. The Marine Band also took part in the opening exercises.

Station WJZ has asked the Radio Commission for permission to install new 50 KW equipment.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 28 - WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bellmore, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend the required date of completion of construction from 8/27/30 to 11/27/30; WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, Bound Brook, N. J., C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Mercer University, Macon, Ga., modification of license to change frequency from 890 kc., to 1130 kc., increase power from 250 w. night 500 w. day to 500 watts day and night and change hours of operation from sharing with WGST to unlimited time; KGFI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend the required date of completion of construction from 7/17/30 to 8/17/30; KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Ark., license to operate in accordance with C.P. issued 6/25/30, i.e., to move station from Siloam Springs, Ark.

Also, WIS, George T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. night, 1 KW day to 1 KW day and night; KMOX-KFQA, The Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., license to operate in accordance with C. P. issued 6/29/29 (and modified) i.e., to move transmitter from Kirkwood, Mo., install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW; WORD, People's Pulpit Association, Batavia, Ill., modification of license to move studio from Batavia to Deerfield, Ill.; WISJ, modification of C. P. to extend the required date of completion of construction from 8/1/30 to 10/1/30; KFBB, Buttrey Broadcast, Inc., Great Falls, Mont., modification of license to move studio locally.

Also, for New Stations: Shermon D. Bracken, Portales, N. Mex., C. P. to erect a new station to use 960 kc., 10 watts, three hours day, 1 Hr. night; J. W. Dalton, Lubbock, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 15 watts, Sundays 2 to 4 P.M., week days 7 to 9 A. M. and 12 M. to 1:30 P.M. and would like 2½ hrs. at night if possible; Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

July 29 - WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Company, Miami, Fla., C. P. to move main studio locally, change equipment, and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 560 kc., unlimited; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to move main studio locally; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. to install new equipment.

July 30 - WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, license to cover C. P. issued for change in location of studio and transmitter locally. Station to continue operating on 50 W. 1420 kc., and unlimited hours; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebr., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; Corner Drug Store, Inc., Carlsbad, New Mexico, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 25 watts and daytime hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 28 - Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, N. Y., new C. P. for 5570, 8015, 17300 kc., 300 watts, aeronautical service; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for amateur bands for the transmission of standard frequencies sponsored by ghe American Radio Relay League only, 500 watts; Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., aboard Cruiser "PHYLLIS II", license to cover rebroadcasting from Cruiser "PHYLLIS II" for 6425, 3256 kc., 7.5 watts, experimental; WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license for change in frequencies to 7340, 15730, 7850, 15700, 7820, 15640, 7370, 15610, 7640, 15880, 7925, 15850, 7325, 15580, 7835, 15670, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WPDD, Chicago Police Department, also WPDB, Same, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/1/31.

July 29 - WGDW, New York Airways, Inc., Atlantic City, N. J., modification of license for an additional frequency of 5570 kc.; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; W2XDC, RCA Communications, Inc., Portable in vicinity of Riverhead, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60000 to 400000 kc., 15 watts, experimental; W6XAL, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Federation, Ltd., near Westminster, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 9/30/31.

July 30 - KHIWD, John Buffelen, "City of Tacoma" (Aircraft) license for aircraft on 8650 kc., 7.5 watts; Southwest Air Fast Express, Inc., Tulsa, Okla, new C. P. for 3184 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KQM, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, and KQQ, Iowa City, Iowa, Assignment of licenses to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., KGSV, Wichita Falls, Texas, KGSF, Tulsa, Okla., licenses to cover C. P.s for 278, 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

No. 356 July 31, 1930.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 29, 1930:

1,771,438. Means For Preventing Radio Interference From Electric Motors. Arthur James Haswell, London, England, assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Filed November 26, 1938, and in Great Britain Jan. 18, 1928.

1,771,504. Thermionic Valve Testing Instrument. John H. Miller, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Jewell Electrical Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 8, 1926.

1,771,513. Dial. Hyman Shapiro, New York, N. Y., assignor to Arthur Dorsey, New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1925.

1,771,597. Submarine Signaling Apparatus. William L. Walker, New York, N. Y., assignor to Walker Signal & Equipment Corp. Filed September 5, 1925.

1,771,700. Method Of and Apparatus For Multiplex Signaling. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 8, 1925.

1,771,704. Heating Arrangement for Cathodes of Vacuum Tubes. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed September 5,1923, and in France September 19, 1922.

1,771,717. Thermionic Tube. Ernst Lubcke, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed February 19, 1927, and in Germany February 26, 1926.

1,771,820. Means of Recording And Reproducing Pictures, Images, And The Like. Boris Rtcheouloff, London, England. Filed March 9, 1927, and in Russia June 27, 1922.

1,771,913. Amplifying System. Burke Bradbury, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 7, 1928.

1,771,914. Radio-FrequencyAmplification, Burke Bradbury and Henry E. Roys, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed April 7, 1928.

1,771,922. Film Driving. Charles L. Heisler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 5, 1927.

1,771,935. Control of Electroresponsive Devices. Jacob W. McNairy and John F. Tritle, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Original application filed December 31, 1923, divided and this application filed February 2, 1925.

1,771,940. Film Reference Marker. Lewis T. Robinson, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 5, 1927.

Trade-Marks

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with Section 6 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2,1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within 30 days of this publication.

Ser. No. 291,250. Tork Clocks, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1929. Trade-Mark: "Telemaster" for electrical relays for periodically setting clocks in circuit therewith in accordance with radio time signals. Claims use since October 4, 1929.

Ser. No. 297,987. Gebruder Sharf, Berlin, Germany. Filed March 27, 1930. "Goldring" written in double circle, the word "Goldring" being written in the inner circle. For wireless receiving sets, loud-speakers, wireless valves, head phones, assembled amplifying units, amplifying stages, and tuning coils. Claims use since December 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 301,037. Jacob Bros. Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1930. "Radiogrand" for Radio Cabinets without radio apparatus. Claims use since April 25, 1930.

Design

81,690. Electric Phonograph Pickup or Similar Article. Carl F. Goudy, Flushing, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 4, 1930.

No. 357

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RMA ESTABLISHES CENTRAL PATENT BUREAU

Reduction of patent difficulties in radio production and, therefore, manufacturing and selling costs, is the object of a centralized bureau of radio patent information which is to be established by the Radio Manufacturers' Association in its New York offices. At their mid-summer meeting on July 30th at Niagara Falls, Ont., the Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national industry organization, ordered the establishment of a radio patent department in charge of a competent radio patent attorney. There will be established a complete library of foreign as well as domestic patent information, available to all manufacturing members of the Association. The patent department will collect, digest, index and distribute information on radio patents, publications and litigation, but will not participate in any litigation.

George K. Throckmorton, Executive Vice-President of the E. T. Cunningham Company of New York, was elected to the RMA Board of Directors. Mr. Throckmorton is a prominent executive in the tube branch of the industry.

New Chairmen Appointed

The following Chairmen of the various manufacturing groups were appointed:

Receivers - Captain William Sparks, of Jackson, Michigan; Tubes - B. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa.; Speakers - Henry C. Forster, of Chicago, Ill.; Cabinets - N. P. Bloom, of Louisville, Ky.; Amplifiers - A. C. Kleckner, of Racine, Wisconsin; Raw Materials - R. T. Pierson, of New York, and Miscellaneous Parts - Lloyd Hammerlund, of New York.

H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass., former President of the RMA, was appointed Director of the Association's Engineering Division which has plans for extensive work, especially in connection with interference problems.

In further reorganization of the RMA work during the coming year, President Metcalf appointed Mr. Harry M. Beach, of Rochester, N. Y., as Chairman of the Association's Merchandising Committee, and Major H. H. Frost, of New York, as Chairman of the RMA Show Committee, having jurisdiction over the policies and operations of the annual RMA Trade Show and public shows.

George C. Furness, of New York, Chairman of the Association's Statistics Committee, outlined plans to expand the industry's statistics reports which are distributed monthly to association members. These statistics will be handled in the future by the Standard Statistics Company of New York.

The Board voted to continue the present schedule of membership dues. Under an amendment to the RMA Constitution, approved at the Atlantic City Convention providing for associate membership, the Board reclassified its active and associate members as recommended by Chairman Bloom of the Membership Committee.

Resolutions deploring the recent death of Mr. Ernest R. Reichmann, former Association counsel, were adopted by the Board of Directors.

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STATION WABC GETS THREE MONTH EXTENSION

Another three-month extension for the installation of its proposed new 50,000 watt station was granted by the Federal Radio Commission today to Station WABC, New York, key of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

For nearly a year the station has been searching for a suitable location for the new high-powered transmitter. New Jersey interests protested against the location of the station in that State, claiming that its high power would blanket reception of other stations for listeners in the station's environs.

The new extension was granted on application of the Columbia System because of present difficulties respecting a new location which has been selected in the metropolitan area.

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STROMBERG-CARLSON COMPANY REPORTS GAIN

The belief that the sale of "quality" radio receivers has suffered during the general business depression following the Wall Street market drop last Fall appears to be shattered by statistics given out this week by George A. Scoville, Vice-President and Sales Manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Scoville reported that Stromberg-Carlson sales for the first half of 1930 show an increase of 30% over the corresponding period in 1929, the record business year in the history of the company.

Although radio constitutes a greater part of the company's business, telephone business has increased rapidly year by year and has played an important part in the record-breaking performance of the Rochester concern, it is declared.

Mr. Scoville predicted a continuance of good business. He said:

"With nothing but active merchandise in the possession of the company, and with the surplus of radio receivers in the market being consumed, the prospects for a big 1930 business are most gratifying."

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608 LICENSED BROADCASTERS

All save one of the 609 broadcasting stations in the country began operations on August 1st by authority of new licenses which have become effective for the ensuing license period of three months.

The solitary exception was Station WRK, at Hamilton, Ohio, which failed to file an application for renewal pursuant to regular Commission procedure. This station was notified by telegraph by the Commission that any operation after July 31st would be in violation of the Radio Law, since the station's old license has expired.

It was explained at the Commission in this connection that under new procedure stations are required to file applications for renewal of their licenses in advance of the date of expiration. Failure to do so, it was pointed out, is tantamount to forfeiture of license, since the Commission has no application before it to renew.

The blanket extension of licenses for the three-month period includes 31 stations which have been awarded "temporary licenses" for failure to adhere to Commission regulations or to the terms of the Radio Law. These stations, in all sections of the country, must stand hearing prior to October 31st, when the current license period expires, to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

Commission Must Reduce Number

Because of the overcrowded conditions in the broadcast spectrum, the Federal Radio Commission "is duty bound to effect a reduction in the number of certain types and classes of stations", the Commission informed the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Appraising the Court of its reasons for denying the application of Station WHAD, at Milwaukee, for increased time on the air, the Commission states that at the present time, "over-congestion exists in numerous communities." Rather than increase this by allotting additional facilities that agency is faced with the necessity of alleviating the condition.

"The Fourth Zone, which includes Wisconsin, is particularly overloaded with more than its share of broadcasting stations and applications from this zone must be carefully examined, " the Commission states. "To grant the request of the applicant for increased facilities would only tend to deprive another community of the service to which it is entitled."

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SAYS TARIFF HELPS COMMUNICATIONS BUSINESS

Signing of the new Tariff Bill by President Hoover was reflected in an immediate increase in foreign radio communications, according to General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America, and the improvement in traffic has been maintained.

According to General Harbord, this increase in radio messages to and from foreign countries was due, presumably, to the activity of importers and exporters, here and abroad in sizing up the foreign trade situation resulting from higher American tariffs. A further interpretation placed upon the larger business was that it reflected the placing of orders for merchandise, both in the United States and abroad, which should help to stimulate world business.

While some of the commercial radiograms sent after the new tariff was enacted may have been the entering of orders for goods, the buying of which had been postponed pending the final adoption of the bill by Congress, the growing business of international communications is viewed by General Harbord as a sign of early improvement in general economic conditions.

Ready For Good Business

Attributing the unfavorable results of the Radio Corporation's operations during the first half of the year to its liquidation of heavy inventories and to the reorganization of the company to include manufacturing operations and initiate a liberalized patent licensing policy, General Harbord said the company now was ready for good business in the last half of 1930.

"We are going ahead with increased production schedules", he said, "with the expectation that we will find buyers for our products. The Radio Corporation of America anticipates a marked improvement in the consumption of radio sets in this country and abroad during the remainder of the year."

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PATENTS POOL FOR TALKIES

Action of the General Talking Pictures Corporation in starting suit for infringement of patents against RCA Photophone, the talking picture equipment subsidiary of the Radio Corporation of America, portends the beginning of negotiations for a patents pool in this country of these two companies and Electrical Research Products, Inc., the talking-motion-picture equipment subsidiary of the Western Electric Company, in the opinion of bankers allied with or closely interested in the motion-picture industry, according to the New York Times.

The General Talking Pictures Corporation has only recently sustained an infringement charge in the United States District Court against Electrical Research Products in a suit which was defended by the parent company, and this decision is regarded as having upset the patents agreement that RCA Photophone and Electrical Research Products recently negotiated with foreign companies.

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COMMISSION WILL HEAR NEARLY 400 APPLICATIONS

Nearly 400 hearings already have been scheduled by the Federal Radio Commission for September, October and November, at which applicants for various types of radio facilities will be heard.

Calculating that hearings will be held at the rate of five a day on "hearing days", the Commission has docketed cases on the basis of applications received up to July 1. Applications received after that date have not yet been docketed.

The ever-increasing duties of the Commission are reflected in the number of applications now being received, members of the Commission have pointed out. Under the law, hearings must be held before the Commission can take negative action on applications of other than a purely routine and miscellaneous nature.

Among the applications pending and designated for hearing are about a score from stations seeking the maximum allowable power of 50,000 watts. All of these applications either have been or will be designated for hearing at the same time, to cover a week's period in September. Because these requests are interlocking, the Commission decided it would be advisable to hear them consecutively.

During the last fiscal year, which ended June 30, the Commission received an aggregate of 8,543 applications of every type and category, it is shown in the records. Of this total 944 were scheduled for hearing, and, after negotiation, 323 were placed on the hearing calendar. Of the latter figure 32 applicants defaulted by failure to put in appearances at the scheduled hearings.

In the final analysis, 240 hearings actually were held, as a result of which 159 applications were denied, 77 were granted and 4 still remain undecided.

From the adverse decisions of the Commission, 36 appeals were taken to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Of these, 31 appeals now are pending. Pursuant to these appeals, the Commission has filed 36 statements of fact and grounds for its adverse decisions in the case, as is required of it under the law.

The records show also that 100 stations have violated the Radio Act of 1927 or Commission regulations during the six months ended July 1, and that accurate records of such transgressions for the first time have been kept. Of these cases, 16 have been heard at formal hearings before the Commission and two stations have been deleted, as a consequence.

And of this aggregate of 100 violators, 31 stations have been issued temporary licenses for the three-month period ended October 31, and must stand hearing before the Commission to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

The most recent check of the Commission shows there are 50 unlicensed or "pirate" stations on the air, creating disturbances by what the Commission characterizes as "bootleg" operations. Definite evidence obtained on 10 of these unlicensed stations has been transferred to the Department of Justice for prosecution, and investigations are being conducted on the others, it was said.

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BLAMES RADIO FOR ADVERTISING TREND

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"A complaint is made by The Billboard, theatrical paper, against the intrusion of advertising exploitation in vaudeville. The editor says that RKO and the Loew Circuit are in the business of selling stage time. He cites the case of the Albee Theatre in Cincinnati where 'one of the finest bills of the season' was rudely interrupted to allow for a ballyhoo to sell electric refrigerators. The editor of the old-time theatrical paper says that he will wager that the advertising stunt lost the house many friends.

"This, of course, is a natural sequence to commercial publicity on the air and in motion and sound pictures. If a couple of black-face radio dialogue artists can put over a $100,000 contract with a toothpaste firm, vaudeville people assume that the big money lies not in the sale of seats, but in the exploitation of the ticket buyer. The question is: How much of this sort of thing will the American people endure?"

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Frank Knight, announcer for the Columbia Broadcasting System, New York, has just been married to Miss Mildred Gertrude Wall, actress.

The Fleischmann radio broadcast by Rudy Vallee will be continued each Thursday evening while he is on tour. Mr. Vallee has signed up for 70 additional weeks beginning September 4th in a renewal of his contract with the Fleischmann Hour. He has also signed a recording contract with the RCA-Victor for 72 weeks beginning September 8th. He is under the management of the NBC Artists' Service.

A meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers will be held at Toronto, Canada, August 18-22nd.

The following is a current financial report of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation and subsidiaries - Six months ended June 30: Profit, after Federal taxes, $2,166,133, compared with $630,569 last year. Three months ended June 30: Profit, before Federal taxes, $410,231, compared with $26,355 last year.

The Atlantic Broadcasting Company, operators of Station WABC, key of the Columbia network, have filed an application with the Public Utility Commission for authority to construct their new transmitter in Wayne Township, Passaic County, New Jersey.

Twenty-five broadcasting stations in the State have been notified that hearing will be held August 15th, at which time the application will be considered.

The Janesville (Wis.) Gazette has purchased radio station WCLO, formerly located at Kenosha, and has moved it to Janesville. Entirely new equipment throughout of the latest type, has been installed in both the studios and transmitting station.

The station went on the air August 1st. Operating power is 100 watts, 249.9 meters - 1200 kilocycles, licensed to operate full time. H. H. Bliss, publisher of the Gazette is President of WCLO Radio Corporation.

The following is a current financial report of the Crosley Radio Corporation - Three months ended June 30: Net loss, after taxes, depreciation and other charges, $300,070, compared with net loss of $319,886 last year. Six months: Net loss $996,685, contrasted with a net profit of $745,780, equal to $1.43 a share on the capital stock, last year.

The Brownsville (Tex.) Herald has taken over the lease and operation of the Brownsville radio station KWWG. The paper plans to increase the power of the station from 500 to 1000 watts.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 31 - WCBM, Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Maryland, license to cover C. P. issued June 20, 1930, to make changes in equipment; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., license to cover C. P. issued April 16, 1930, to move studio to Janesville, and transmitter to near Janesville, Wis., and to install new equipment; WSBC, World Battery Company, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, license to cover C. P. issued July 7, 1930, to make changes in equipment; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally.

August 1 - Alfred J. Pote, Springfield (State Road between Palmer and Springfield,) Massachusetts, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1320 kc., 1 KW and unlimited hours.

August 2 - W. J. BEARD (Beard's Temple of Music), Paragould, Ark., amendment filed to application for C. P. to request 990 kc., instead of 1190 kc., with 500 w.; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Illinois, modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates on C. P. to August 5 and September 5 respectfully.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 31 - Press Wireless, Inc.; WJQ, Little Neck, L. I., N. Y., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 7340, 15730, 7850, 15700, 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7820, 15640, 7370, 15610, 7640, 15880, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WJM, Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WJP, Nassau County, L. I., N. Y., and WJG, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies and for additional

frequencies respectively as follows: 7850, 15700, 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315,5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WJU, Little Neck, L. I., N. Y., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 15730, 7850, 15700,7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7820, 15640, 7370, 15610, 7640, 15880, 7925, 15850, 7625, 1 15580, 7835, 15670, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.

August 2 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJN, Little Neck, L. I., N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies as follows: 7340, 15730, 7850, 15700, 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7640, 15880, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 7935, 15670, 5325,5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WJK, Needham, Mass., modification of license for additional frequencies of 7340. 15730, 7850, 15700, 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7820, 15640, 15610, 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WJS, Little Neck, L. I., N. Y., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies as follows: 7340, 15730, 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7820, 15640, 7370, 15610, 7640, 15880, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 7835, 15670, 5325, 5335, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935, 5345, 5355 kc.; W9XV, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., assignment of license to Ozark Radio Corp., of Carterville, Mo.; KGOZ, City of Cedar Rapids, Police Dept., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, license to cover C. P. for 2470 kc., 50 watts, limited commercial service; Emsco Aircraft Corp., NR - 166 W., new license for aircraft on 9090, 500 kc., 50 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted:

August 1 - KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Cal., license 500, 460 kc., 10 KW, unlimited hours; Radio Corporation of America, Portable, Bound Brook, N. J., and W3XL, and W3XAL, RCA Communications, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of licenses to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: KKO, Elko, Nev., KQD, Salt Lake City, Utah, KQC, Rock Springs, Wyo., KOE, Cheyenne, Wyo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Herbert Hoover,Jr Portable, 6th Dist., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 16300, 23100, 25100 and 37100 kc. (Gen. Exp. frequ.) 60000 to 400000 and 401000 and above, 1 KW power; Emsco Aircraft Corp., Airplane NR 166 W, license for round-the-world flight, 500 kc., calling and distress frequency for ships and aircraft over seas; 457 kc., work. freq. to be used on sea flights only; 5525 kc. to be used for purpose of calling coastal station or ship when plane is in flight over sea; 8290 kc., calling and working frequency for ships when on sea flights; 50 watts, A2 emission.

Also, WGBF, W. Neal Parker & Herbert H. Metcalf Glens Falls, N. Y., license 1370 kc., 50 watts unlimited time; WSVS, Elmer S. Pierce, Principal, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter antenna; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Sept. 15, 1930; WJBC, Hummer Furniture Co., LaSalle, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Wayne Hummer and H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co.; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to move main studio locally; WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., C. P. to move main studio locally and install new transmitter; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., C. P. "to authorize removal of present equipment described in application" and when application for license in accordance with C. P. is granted that station be licensed only for maximim power of transmitter, 500 watts.

Also, KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., 6 miles from Bismarck, North Dakota, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to September 1, 1930; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to October 31, 1930; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, license to cover C. P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebraska, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KTUE, George A. Butler, Houston, Texas, permission to close station effective July 31, 1930, pending final determination of application to move transmitter and change equipment; W1XAA, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., special authority to operate on board dirigible on August 1st, using 2476 kc., to rebroadcast report of National Amateur Rowing Regatta races through loud speaker on Institute Grounds, and rebroadcasting from WBZ; Elmer F. Koehler, Airplane NR 783-M, license 2476 kc., for transmission of communications to be rebroadcast only; 3106 kc., for communications between air and ground except for rebroadcast purposes, 10 watts power, A-3 emission. Also, 7 new ship licenses, 4 modification of licenses and 19 renewals of ship licenses.

Set For Hearing

WORD, Peoples Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., asks for modification of license to move studio from Chicago to Deerfield, Ill.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 7, 1930.

No. 358

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR UNIVERSAL WIRELESS COMPANY

A receiver in bankruptcy has been appointed for the Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., authorized to create the first nation-wide radiotelegraphic network, Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission announced, on the basis of reports he had received.

Col. Brown declared he was informed that the United States District Court at Chicago appointed Sam Howard, of that city, as receiver. The action, he declared, was taken on the application of certain creditors of the company for an involuntary bankruptcy petition.

The company, in 1928, it is shown in Commission records, was allocated the bulk of the available channels in the continental short wave band available for point-to-point communication, for the creation of a radiotelegraphic network linking 110 cities. For this system, it was allocated 40 of the continental channels, over the competitive applications of the Radio Corporation of America, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company and the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company. The latter company also has gone into the hands of receivers.

Company Spent Two Millions

Universal, in its last report to the Commission, said it had in operation more than a dozen stations, largely in the East, as the first segment of its network, which would be competitive with the established wire lines of the Western Union and Postal companies. The report declared that in excess of $2,000,000 had been expended in the establishment of the company.

The Commission, in distributing the continental short wave band for commercial use in December, 1928, granted the Universal application in full, but denied in part and granted in part the R.C.A. applications. Mackay and Intercity were denied outright their requests for sufficient numbers of channels with which to create national radiotelegraphic systems. The Universal Company claimed, and demonstrated to the apparent satisfaction of the Commission, it was brought out at formal hearings relative to the grant before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in 1929, that it could maintain five-way communication on a channel normally used for only one message.

The Commission's entire allocation of continental short wave frequencies for point-to-point service, however, now is involved in litigation pending before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. First Intercity, and then R.C.A. and Mackay appealed from the Commission's action. Universal, however, did not become a direct party to the case.

Col. Brown declared the Commission will give consideration to the Universal case as soon as it is formally apprised of all the circumstances. He pointed out that the company has never been assigned use of the entire block of 40 channels, and that those frequencies which have been assigned it were granted under rigid conditions. The entire allocation to the company, he explained, was made on condition that the 110 cities be linked by the end of 1931, with other provisos of a protective nature.

Several months ago, suit against Universal was filed by the R.C.A., and several of its affiliated and associated companies alleging infringement of five basic patents.

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LIKENS TUBES TO MONKEY GLANDS

Usually a new set of radio tubes act as "monkey glands" and revivifies a radio to its new self again, George Lewis, Vice-President of Arcturus Tube Company, Newark, N. J., declares.

"As the announcer for 'Amos 'n' Andy' would say", Mr. Lewis continued,"Let your radio dealer test your tubes during the year; replace your tubes at least once a year."

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PACIFIC COAST MINISTER CITED

A complaint against the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, Los Angeles, Calif., who operates Station KGEF of that city, charging the minister with the broadcasting of "reckless denunciations" over the station, will be considered by the Federal Radio Commission.

Judge Sukes return from a trip to the Pacific Coast recently where he conducted a series of hearings on pending radio applications. The complaint, submitted to him by George D. Lynch, of Los Angeles, a former official of the American Legion, he declared, will be presented to the Commission for its consideration.

Mr. Lyon charged that the broadcasts of Mr. Shuler, "are of a character which may dangerously inflame the passions of some elements of the population, and are apparently so hostile to established institutions of the Government, such as the judiciary and other law-enforcing agencies, that, in the opinion of the undersigned, the public utterances of many of these addresses is contrary to public policy."

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BRITISH WIRE MERGER FINANCIAL SUCCESS

The first report of Imperial and International Communications, Ltd., the British telegraph and cable merger, covering the last nine months of 1928 and the whole of 1929, shows gross profits amounting to 11,381,262 Lbs. (Lb equals $4.86), according to a British press report received in the Department of Commerce.

Working expenses, administration charges, taxation, rentals, directors' fees, etc., absorbed 9,357,107 Lbs., leaving a net profit of 2,023,155 Lbs., or 708,912 Lbs. less than the standard revenue above which 50 per cent of the surplus has to be passed on to the users of the system. It is stated that this rate of profit (about 1,156,000 Lbs. per annum) is not expected to be maintained during the current year. The report says that considerable economies have been effected and further savings will be made. Reference is made to what is described as the unfair competition of the post office in the matter of overseas telephony.

Sir Basil Blacket, Chairman of the above company, addressed a private meeting at the House of Lords in which he mentioned, among other things, that the company at the present pays the various Governments some 600,000 Lbs. a year. The British Post Office receives 250,000 Lbs. per annum for rental of the beam stations. This, said Sir Basil, constituted a direct tax on the communications of the Empire.

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JOHN LITTLEPAGE MARRIED

The marriage of Miss Ruth Foster to Mr. John Marshall Littlepage took place Monday morning, August 4th, in Washington, D. C. at the home of the bride's parents, former Representative and Mrs. Israel Moore Foster, of Ohio, the Rev. Dr. John C. Palmer officiating.

The bride is a graduate of George Washington University and Mr. Littlepage, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Price Littlepage, is also a graduate of the university.

Mr. Littlepage was formerly Assistant United States Attorney and is now associated with his father in the practice of law in the firm of Littlepage and Littlepage, counsel for WBBM, Chicago, WFBM, Indianapolis, and other stations.

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A-K "GOLDEN VOICE" DEBUT SUCCESS

Judging from the results at the gathering of the 300 Atwater Kent dealers from Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia who were dinner guests of William E. O'Connor, President of the Southern Wholesalers, A-K distributor, at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington last Tuesday night, the introduction of the new Atwater Kent "Golden Voice" models to 15,000 dealers in eighty-seven cities, was a huge success.

No orchestra in the Mayflower ballroom probably ever filled it with a greater volume of music than came from this single radio set installed at one end of the room. This was accomplished without the slightest distortion and the various instruments were reproduced with striking fidelity.

When Mr. Kent spoke, his voice came through as naturally as if he had been at the Speakers' table. During his remarks, all conversation ceased and his talk was accorded the same attention as if he were actually present. Just so a round of applause followed the conclusion of his speech.

Addresses of other members of his organization broadcast were also followed closely. Altogether it was an unique demonstration and one which we predict will be followed by other manufacturers.

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BAR ASSOCIATION RADIO REPORT PRINTED

Copies may be had upon application to the American Bar Association, 1140 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, of the Report of the Standing Committee on Communications which will be presented at the meeting of the Bar Association to be held in Chicago August 20th.

Louis G. Caldwell is the Chairman of this Committee and its members are Cassius E. Gates, William C. Green, and Howard S. LeRoy.

The report is a lengthy one covering 168 pages.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Binghamton, N. Y., will be the center of a 100 mile area protected by police radio, through the cooperation of Station WNBF there and county and city police authorities in some fifty communities.

A temporary restraining order against enforcement of the South Carolina law taxing owners of radio receiving sets has been issued.

William H. Ensign has been appointed Manager of Broadcasting Operations for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The Lutheran Laymen's League has decided to sponsor a weekly National Lutheran Radio Hour over a chain of stations this Fall, according to the Rev. Herman H. Hohenstein, of Station KFUO, operated by the League.

The Lutherans will use Columbia for their broadcasts, the exact number of stations to be determined later.

Another search for the most beautiful artist to reign at Radio World's Fair is on. Olive Shea, of Station WABC, won the title last year.

Joseph A. Chambers has been appointed Assistant Manager of Stations WLW and WSAI in charge of station operations, according to John L. Clark, General Manager of the stations.

The Boeing System has just completed the installation of 22 ground radiophone stations and has equipped 50 airplanes, making the system the most comprehensive two-way voice communication set-up of any air line in the country.

The radio aviation networks of the country will be inspected by Commissioner W. D. L. Starbuck, who will make the trip mostly by plane.

The government of Cuba has established a bureau for the control of radio, partly made necessary by the interest in reception of American progress.

The power of fixing of rates on messages from Cuba to foreigh countries will remain with the Service Bureau of the Department of Communications but all other functions will be in the hands of the new bureau.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Broadcasting - August 4, 1930 - WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Company, New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. issued 4/28/30 to install new equipment; WDOD, Chattanooga Radio Co., Inc., Brainerd Community, Tenn., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the WDOD Broadcasting Corporation; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch & Geo. W. Wright, Oldham, South Dakota, license to cover C. P. issued 3/21/30 to move transmitter to ½ mile from Huron, and move studio to Huron, install new equipment and increase power from 15 watts to 100 W. on 1200 kc.; KFQU, W. E. Riker, Holy City,California, license to cover C. P. issued 5/20/30 to make changes in equipment; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Santa Monica, California, modification of license to change time assignment from sharing with KELW to unlimited, on 780 kc.

August 5 - KWWG, City of Brownsville, Chamger of Commerce (G. C. Richardson, Manager), Brownsville, Texas, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to The Brownsville Herald Publishing Company; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Company, Beloit, Wisconsin, request for authority to voluntarily assign construction permit to the Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co.; WMAY, Kingshighway Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Missouri, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WMAY, Inc.; WMAY, WMAY, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1500 kc., and change hours from sharing with WIL and KFWF to unlimited with 250 watts day and 100 watts night.

August 6 - WMAN, Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1310 kc. and to operate experimentally on 1310 kc. pending decision of this application; WDOD, Chattanooga Radio Co., Inc., Brainerd-Communicy, Tennessee, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Ill., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Marshfield, Oregon, C. P. to move transmitter and studio to the Hall Bldg., Marshfield, Oregon, and install a new motor generator; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Marshfield, Oregon, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to H. H. Hanseth, Inc.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 4 - WDA, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 9480 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WDB, license to cover C. P. for 6717.5 kc, 80 KW, limited public service; W2XBL, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 60000 to 400000 kc., and above 401000 kc., 1 watt; W2XBZ, RCA Communications, New Brunswick, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400 and 60000 to 400000 kc. 80 KW, experimental service; W2XAO, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 6950, 6965, 7415, 8930, 9450, 9470, 9490, 13480, 13870, 13900, 14800, 14920, 16030, 17860 kc., 80 KW; W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 6740, 9850, 15040, 16000, 16030, 17900, 20100, 21300 kc., 80 KW.

Also, Fred W. Christian, Jr., Portable in 6th District, C. P. for experimental frequencies, 1 KW (new); Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable to be used in metropolitan area of N.Y.C., renewal of experimental license for 860 kc., 500 watts; Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Duluth, Minn., WME, renewal of limited public license for 184, 194 kc., 1 KW; also renewal of coastal license for 410, 143, 5525, 425, 454, 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW.

August 6 - Robert W. Hunter, Greensboro, N. C., new experimental C. P. for 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850 kc., 25 watts; Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., new experimental C.P. for all experimental frequencies, 100 watts; KOS, Press Wireless Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies: 7340, 15730, 7850, 15700, 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760, 7820, 15640, 7370, 15610, 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 7835, 15670, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc. KDG, PressWireless, Inc., Honolulu, T. H., modification of C.P. for additional frequencies: 7850, 15700, 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc; WRDU City of New York Fire Department, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 8/29/30.

Also, Fokker Aircraft Corp., KHNGT, Airplane A.T.C. 281, new Aircraft license for 3106 kc., 50 watts; KHIZA, New York Airways, Inc., Airplane NC-411-H, new aircraft license for 5690 kc., 12 watts; Alaska Washington Airways, Airplane NC-974-H, new aircraft license for 3106 kc., and whatever is available, 150 watts; KGE, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Medford, Oregon, assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc., W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp., of America, Garden City, N. Y., modification of experimental license for addition of 3452 kc. for a period of 90 days; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of experimental license for 99, 150, 375, 500, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 24100, 25100, 27100, 30100, 75100 kc., 10 KW.

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 5, 1930: WRAW, Horace D. Good, tr. as Avenue Radio and Electric Shop, Reading, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to ReadingBroadcasting Company; WEMC, Emmanual Missionary College, Gerrien Springs, Michigan, permission to discontinue service until September 30, 1930; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., Billings, Montana, special permission to use new 1000 w. transmitter to broadcast a chain program August 5 between 5 and 6 P. M.; KGBX, Foster-Hall Tire Company, St. Joseph, Missouri, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGEX, Inc.; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., C. P. to install new 250 w. composite equipment including direct crystal control; WCV, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Wyandotte, Michigan, C. P. to install additional equipment; WNO, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Alpena, Michigan, C. P. to install additional equipment; WPDL, City of Lansing, Michigan, Lansing, Michigan, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 12/1/30 and change transmitting equipment;

Also WSY, The Susquehanna Power Co., Darlington, Maryland, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 11/1/30; WJV, Philadelphia Electric Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 11/1/30; WPDD, Chicago Police Dept., Chicago, Illinois, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/1/31; WPDB, Chicago Police Dept., Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 10/15/30; W3XM, Durham & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to November 15, 1930; KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Police Department, Minneapolis, Minn., license to cover C. P. to operate on frequency 2416 kc., 400 w., adjusted to 250 w. at present; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Inst., Birmingham, Ala., special authority to broadcast from 6 to 7 P. M. August 5 (Central Standard Time); W2XAN, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Nassau County, N. Y., renewal of license and authority to operate a portable 500 watt transmitter for making field measurements in the metropolitan area of N. Y. City. Continuous waves only to be used, frequency 860 kc., (between 1:00 and 7:30 A. M.).

Also, For New Stations: Pan-American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., C. P. specifying frequencies 278, 2262, 3070, 12210, 5690 and 8015 kc., day only, 15 and 300 watts; WESTERN AIR EXPRESS, INC., Fokker Planes#504, 502, 503 and Boeing Planes #54, 55, licenses to operate on frequencies 3070, 3106, 3460, 6350 kilocycles, 50 watt power.

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FINLAND AS A RADIO MARKET

Following are excerpts of a report on Finland as a radio market as transmitted by Commercial Attache Osborn S. Watson, of Helsingors, to the Department of Commerce:

"The development of radio broadcasting in Finland has been rapid in recent years. There are now seven broadcasting stations in the country, the principal one being that at Lahti.

"There are a number of pick-ups available on the market to use in connection with regular radio sets, but the sale of such equipment has not been large. There will undoubtedly be, however, a definite market for a small, self-contained, electrically driven turntable with audio amplifier incorporated under the same cover to use with a separate loud speaker. Such an apparatus has already been assembled by a domestic radio house. This machine consists of an electrically driven turntable with a 2-tube audio amplifier in a box about the size of the usual portable phonograph to be used with separate loud speaker. This machine will sell for about 1,200 Finnish marks. The reproduction is sufficiently loud for home use.

"Most of the radio sets and parts imported into Finland come from Germany, Sweden, and the Netherlands. The quality and technical excellence of American sets is recognized, but the price and the usual receiving range of these sets, from 200 to 600 meters militate against their general use.

"It is believed that at present the best method of distribution of radio equipment in Finland is through a sole agency. By intelligent sales methods and proper advertising and servicing, the sale of radio in Finland can, no doubt, be substantially increased."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

No. 358 August 7, 1930.

PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS, PRINT

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 5, 1930:

1,772,077. System of Radio Communication. Henry C. Forbes, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 16, 1926.

1,772,125. Loud-Speaker Armature. Nathaniel Baldwin, East Mill Creek, Utah. Filed July 5, 1927.

1,772,133. Device for Rectifying Alternating Current. Pieter Wilhelm Dobben, Einghoven, Netherlands, assignor to N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed July 23, 1926, and in the Netherlands October 7, 1925.

1,772,163. Diaphragm For Sound-Reproducing Machines. Alexander E. Squyars, Valdosta, Ga., assignor of one-half to Thomas O. McLendon, Valdosta, Ga. Filed May 22, 1925.

1,772,165. Multiplex Broadcast System. Edmund R. Taylor, New York, N. Y., and Oscar B. Hanson, Roselle, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed August 17, 1926.

1,772,166. Multiplex Broadcast System. Edmund R. Taylor, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Filed August 17, 1926.

1,772,167. Signaling System. Edmund R. Taylor, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 31, 1926.

1,722,168. Multiplex Broadcasting System, Edmund R. Taylor, New York, N. Y., and Oscar B. Hanson, Roselle, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed April 28, 1927.

1,772,281. Electrical Resistance Device. Fritz R. Friedrich and Francis Friedrich, New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1926.

1,772,327. Voltage and Current Regulator for Alternating Current Circuits. Alfred Soulier, Cachan, France. Filed September 27, 1928, and in Belgium October 4, 1927.

1,772,372. Vernier Adjusting Device. Samuel Tierney, Jr., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 18, 1927.

1,772,374. Signaling System. Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1923.

Adverse Decision In Interference

Pat. 1,630,118. R. S. Fisher, Electron-tube-amplifying apparatus, decided December 3, 1929, claims 1 and 2.

Patent Suit

1,691,214, W. Sparks et al, Signaling device, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3261, The Sparks-Withington Co. v. J. T. Rhamstine. Dismissed without prejudice April 11, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

273,417. Antennae. Antennon Radio Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed March 10, 1930. Published May 6, 1930.

273,593. Attachment Applicable to Spark Plugs for Intensifying the Spark Produced. Carbex Chemical Company, West End, N. J. Filed December 11, 1929, Published May 13, 1930.

273,594. Photo-Electric Cell. G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed March 26, 1930. Published May 13, 1930.

273,607. Phonographs. O. G. Needham & Co., Fort Worth, Texas. Filed September 5, 1929. Published May 6, 1930.

273,642. Electric Transformer. Seymour Perfection Electrical Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed February 18, 1930. Published May 13, 1930.

273,643. Electrical Systems for Reproducing, Amplifying and Projecting Sound. Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 15, 1930, Published May 6,1930

273,647. Electrical Batteries, Radio Receiving Sets, Wet and Dry Electric Batteries, and Flash Lights. The Marconi Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash. Filed January 9, 1930. Published May 13, 1930.

273,655. Radio Receiving Sets, Vacuum or Electron Tubes, and Radio Speakers. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 24, 1930. Published May 6, 1930.

273,662. Neon Tubes, Gaseous-Discharge Tubes, and Variable Luminosity Tubes. G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed March 26, 1930. Published May 13, 1930.

273,675. Electrical and Mechanical Phonographs and Talking Machines. Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1929, Published May 13, 1930.

273,676. Electric and Mechanical Phonograph and Talking Machines. Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1929. Published May 13, 1930.

Print

12,642. - Title: Arcturus Photolytic Cell. For Photo-Electric Devices. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Published May 10, 1930.

Designs

81,745. Escutcheon Plate. John Geloso, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed September 27, 1929. Term of patent 3½ years.

81,757. Radio Cabinet. Karl E. Rollefson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to National Electrical Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 1, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

81,762. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. John R. Schwinzer, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Tiffany Studios, New York, N.Y. Filed March 21, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 11, 1930.

No. 359

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

50 KW HEARING DATE SET

The Federal Radio Commission has decided to hold a hearing Sept. 15 on the applications of eight broadcasting stations for authority to use the maximum allowable broadcasting power of 50,000 watts.

Today's action supplements the recent assignment of similar applications for nine other stations for 50,000 watts power, and it was explained that all stations now using, authorized to use or eligible for the maximum power will be invited to participate in this session. It is expected the hearing will run for more than a week.

Applications of stations assigned to cleared channels, of which there are fifty-five, have been filed with the Commission as a direct result of its recent action in restricting to twenty the number of "clear" channels upon which stations of the highest allowable power would be permitted to operate.

The forty clear channels set aside for high power are distributed eight to each of the five radio zones into which the country is divided. Under the new ruling, only four of the eight channels in each zone may carry 50,000 watt stations.

The applications set for hearing on September 15th under the Commission's action today are those of WOR, Newark; WBZ, Springfield, Mass.; WHAS, Louisville; WCAU, Philadelphia; WBT, Charlotte; KHJ, Los Angeles, and KYW, and WMAQ, Chicago.

Those previously set for hearing on the same date came from WHAM, Rochester; WRVA, Richmond; WAPI, Birmingham; WSM, Nashville; WSB, Atlanta; WCFL, Chicago; KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa; KGO, Oakland, and the joint application of WHO and WOC at Des Moines and Davenport, respectively.

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WESTINGHOUSE SETS READY

During the next few weeks, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will submit for public approval, through its radio dealers, its line of Westinghouse radios.

The wholesale distribution of Westinghouse radios is being handled by Westinghouse Agent Jobbers, each exclusively serving in their respective territories. Arrangements have been made with the Commercial Investment Trust Company of New York to take care of the financing of time payment sales for the dealers.

The Manager of the Westinghouse Radio Department is M. C. Rypinski, who entered the electrical industry as an engineer in 1897, joined the Westinghouse Company in 1904, and took charge of the Westinghouse Radio Department at the beginning of radio broadcasting in 1920.

Mr. Rypinski, in speaking of the new Westinghouse receivers, said: "The initial line will include four models, of which three are 9 tube, screen-grid heterodynes, and one is a 7-tube, screen-grid, tuned radio frequency set, at prices to fit every purse up to approximately $300.00 for the most expensive set. Nationwide advertising will start on August 23rd."

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LARGEST CENTRALIZED RADIO SYSTEM PLANNED

The largest centralized radio reception system ever designed, capable of intercepting and delivering six selected radio programs to loud-speakers in the 2,000 rooms of the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, will be in operation when the building is opened to the public, according to engineers of the Western Electric Company, who will install the equipment. The entire installation will cost nearly $200,000, they said recently. Besides the speakers in the guest rooms, there will be thirty-nine large horn speakers concealed in the walls or ceilings of the fifteen public rooms.

Three strands of antenna wire suspended 600 feet above the street will intercept programs and serve as the pick-up for a centralized radio antenna system for about 140 apartments in the two towers of the building. Individual radio receivers will be plugged into wall sockets in the tower suites for antenna and ground connections, as well as for electric operating power. This will afford good reception without other outside wires, the engineers said, and prevent interference between the sets.

The largest power amplifier ever designed, consisting of twenty-one separate panels, larger than any similar broadcasting station equipment in the country, will be used to intensify programs received over the radio or the addresses or music picked up from a function held within the hotel. More than 1,000,000 feet of wire, in the form of strands in metal shielding, will convey the programs from amplifier to each of the rooms, according to J. J. Kuhn, engineer of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, the designer.

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SIXTH STATION COMPLETES AIR RADIO SERVICE LINK

The last radio station on the New York-Atlanta airway, completing a chain of six stations broadcasting weather information and messages to pilots in flight, has been placed in operation at Silver Hill, Md. The new station will provide a complete chain which also includes New Brunswick, N. J., Atlanta, Spartanburg, Greensboro, and Richmond.

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RMA JOINS AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

The affiliation of the Radio Manufacturers' Association with the American Standards Association, a national standardizing body representing the leading American technical societies and trade associations and several departments of the Federal Government, was announced by the American Standards Association. Ray H. Manson, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company will represent the Radio Manufacturers' Association on the Standards Council, the governing body of the American Standards Association.

The action of the Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in accepting the invitation to membership tendered by the standardizing body is expected to aid materially in bringing about the establishment of a body of authoritative national standards for radio equipment. The American Standards Association now has under way a project for the establishment of national standards for radio. One standard, that for four-pin vacuum tube bases, has already been completed.

The Association's standardization work on radio is being handled by a technical committee under the chairmanship of Alfred N. Goldsmith of the Radio Corporation of America. The Radio Manufacturers' Association has been actively cooperating in this project. Among the other bodies represented on the A S A technical committee on radio are the Institute of Radio Engineers, the American Radio Relay Leqgue, the National Association of Broadcasters, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Radio Division of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, and the Radio Section of the United States Department of Commerce.

In addition to the standard for vacuum tubes, the technical committee is now working on standards for transmitting and receiving sets and installations; component parts and wiring; electro-acoustic devices; and power supply and outside plant.

The scope of the technical committee's work is defined as "nomenclature, methods of testing and of rating, specifications of apparatus and equipment, and dimensions to secure interchangeability where this may be found to be desirable."

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RADIO CHANNELS FOR AVIATORS DESIGNATED

The Federal Radio Commission has adopted the following recommendations which were made at the Aviation Radio Conference between representatives of the United States and Canadian governments held in the City of New York on April 10 and 11, 1930:

1. The International Air Calling Frequency 333 kc. be not required regionally for aircraft or aeronautical stations in Canada or the United States.

2. It is recognized that a frequency separation of 6 kc. is ordinarily sufficient between stations operating radio range beacon and radio telephone services.

3. A minimum distance of 750 miles between radio beacon stations operating on the same frequency is desirable. It is recommended that this separation be maintained between nations, although in some cases it may be necessary to reduce the separation within the interior of either country.

4. The following frequencies: 237, 240, 248 and 278 kc. out of the band 194-284 kc. be reserved regionally for air services.

5. The following frequencies shall remain free from assignments in the United States within 750 miles of Canadian airways radio stations: 248, 290, 296, 326 and 332 kc. In addition, no further assignments in the United States should be made on the following frequencies within 750 miles of Canadian airways radio stations: 240 and 314 kc.

6. The following frequencies shall remain free from assignments in Canada within 750 miles of United States airways radio stations: 254, 260, 266, 272, 284, 302, 308, 320, 338, 344 and 350 kc.

7. The frequency 278 kc. should be reserved primarily for low power airport use.

8. One frequency, approximately 237 kc. shall be reserved for emergency messages from ground stations to aircraft in cases where such messages might interfere with the regular airways beacon service.

9. The following frequencies should be reserved for Canadian stations operating along the Canadian Transcontinental Airways from Halifax to Vancouver: 3,492 and 5,630 kc. The United States authorities will discuss with aviation companies operating between Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul a change of frequencies from those now specified in the United States Aviation Plan for the Green Chain to the Red Chain frequencies in order that Canadian planes flying from Winnipeg to Minneapolis and St. Paul will be able to have closer frequency coordination.

10. The United States will continue to use 3,106 kc. as a national calling frequency and Canada will use the frequency 5,630 kc. for the same purpose, since the experience gained to date in the United States and Canada would indicate that the common calling frequency selected in the United States might not be equally suitable in Canada.

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SAYS SUMMER IS TIME TO LISTEN TO MUSIC

Judging by the let-down in the so-called "good music" programs and some of the poor offerings at this season, certain broadcasters apparently think those who desire to hear the best in music are non-existent during the summer. Evidently this same situation obtains in England for "Auribus", writes in the Musical Times, of London:

"We do not suddenly change our musical tastes when the 'r' drops out of month. The thing we will not do in summer is to spend an evening in a stuffy concert hall and for that reason it has been found impossible to carry on the concert business when the hot weather arrives.

"And so, the musical world has come to regard the 'end of the musical season' as a definite entry on the calendar, all because it is unpleasant to be one of a warm and enclosed crowd. This end of the season shadow seems to have fallen on the British Broadcasting Corporation, in spite of the obvious fact that broadcasting has nothing to do with enclosed crowds.

"It may be argued that summer evenings tempt people away from their receiving sets. True, in some cases, but believe me, by far the most popular summer evening recreation is to sit near an open window, without a collar, and to avoid any form of exercise beyond an occasional flexion of the right elbow. And that is the time and state in which the average keen musician is most, not least, ready to listen to the radio."

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RADIO SPEECHES IN PRINT NOW PAID FOR

Political candidates in Hoquiam and Aberdeen, Wash., according to the Editor and Publisher, formerly accustomed to paying for time on the radio during their campaigns, and expecting the newspapers to give full coverage to their radio addresses free of charge, are now required to pay for this space in newspapers.

The Aberdeen World, the Hoquiam Daily Washingtonian, and the Hoquiam American have agreed on a policy whereby announcement of candidates' radio speeches and their subsequent publication may be made only at regular advertising rates. All such copy is labeled "Paid Advertisement."

"The first candidate to be advised of the policy", R. A. LeRoux, Editor of the Hoquiam American, said, "declared himself willing to pay for the announcement. However, it was noted that the copy was boiled down to about half."

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RADIO NOT TO BLAME

Replying to those persons who tried to lay the blame for the long dry spell on the radio, Mr. W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, said that some years ago, when there was an excess of rainfall, "someone suggested the closing of radio stations to prevent floods." He declared there is very little difference in the amount of power used this year and the amount of power used during the last few years.

Mr. Terrell pointed out that there is more radio energy dissipated in the ether in and around New York than in any other section of this country, yet that vicinity has not been affected by the drought as has the South Atlantic and mid-West section.

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RAYTHEON'S FINANCIAL REPORT

The following is a financial report for the Raytheon Manufacturing Company for the fiscal year ended May 31st:

Net loss after depreciation and other charges, $328,800, compared with net loss of $33,294 in previous fiscal year.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 7 - WCLB, Arthur Faske, Long Beach, New York, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corporation of America, Hog Back Mountain, Oil City, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter to a location near Oil City, Pa.; WKBH, Jos. Callaway, trading as Callaway Music Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin, request for authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to WKBH, Inc.; KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 250 W. to 500 W. day and 250 watts night on 1320 kc.; King Evans, Marshell, Texas, amendment filed to application for new station to request 1340 kc., 100 w. and daytime hours instead of 910 kc., 100 W. and unlimited hours.

August 8 - WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Springfield, Mass., modification of C. P. to obtain permanent approval of new location, Millis Twp., and extend completion date on C. P. to 3/20/31; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., license to cover C. P. issued 3/14/30 to move transmitter to Phillips Lane, install new equipment and increase power from 30 W. to 250 W. day and 100 W. night on 1200 kc., unlimited, also license for authority to move old equipment to new location to be used as an auxiliary; WEHC, Emory & Henry College,

Emory, Virginia, C. P. to change equipment; A. L. Bellinger and F. S. Holliday, d/b as Atlanta Broadcast Company, Atlanta, Georgia, amendment filed to application for new station to install automatic frequency control.

August 9 - WKBQ, StandardCahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcast Corp., Wheeling, West Virginia, C. P. to move transmitter from Wheeling to South Hills, near Charleston, and studio from Wheeling to Charleston, West Virginia; WTMJ, The Journal Company (The Milwaukee Journal), Brookfield, Wisconsin, C. P. to move transmitter to a location not yet determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 620 kc. to 870 kc., and increase power from 2½ KW day and 1 KW night to 50 KW with unlimited hours; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, and increase power from 12½ KW to 50 KW, on 830 kc., with unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 8 - WRDT, City of Cleveland, Department of Airport, Cleveland, O., license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, aeronautical service; WQDP, S.A.T. Flying Service, Inc., Hapeville, Ga., license to cover C. P. for 278, 3484, 5600 kc., 250 and 10 watts, aeronautical service; W9XAY, National Battery Broadcasting Co., Portable in St. Paul, Minn., license for portable experimental station to be used in Open Tournament from August 14 to 19, 1930; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., modification of coastal license for additional frequencies of 11080, 11140, 11200 kc.; KGQ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., modification of limited public license for additional frequencies of 7437.5, 14875 kc.; also for same station, C. Ps for new transmitters on 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14890, 18820, 22700 kc., 1½ KW, limited public service, Serial No. 131; KGS, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Hawaii, modification of license for additional frequencies of 7437.5, 14875 kc., limited, public service,

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on August 8th granted the following applications:

WELK, Howard R. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to make changes in equipment, including automatic frequency control, and changes in tube complements of transmitter; WLOE, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., permission to discontinue operating until Labor Day in order to facilitate reorganization of the commercial department; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Company, Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. to replace transmitter, to provide same

power and same hours of operation used before plant was destroyed by fire. Application requesting increase of power from 300 w. to 500 w. and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited set for hearing; KGBX, Foster-Hall Tire Company, St. Joseph, Missouri, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGBX, Inc.; KTAT, Texas Air Transport Broadcast Company, Ft. Worth, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment to S.A.T. Broadcast Company; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Co., Beloit, Wisconsin, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Company; KTUE, William John Uhalt, Houston, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Harris County Broadcast Company; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., authority to install automatic frequency control; WIBA, The Capital Times Co., Madison, Wisconsin, modification of C. P. to change date of required commencement of construction from 5/19/30 to 7/10/30 and change date of required completion of construction from 8/19/30 to 11/10/30;

Also, KFUM, W. D. Corley, Colorado Springs, Colo., C. P. to install new ground system and replace present counterpoise with a ground connection; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Company, Kansas City, Missouri, modification of license to move studio from Aladdin Hotel, locally in Kansas City; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Company, Miami, Florida, modification of license to move main studio locally in Miami.

Commercial - W10XF, Chicago Daily News, Chicago, Ill., permission to use transmitter W10XF now licensed in an airplane as temporary broadcast pick-up for purpose of reporting the airplane races week of August 23 to September 3, 1584 kc.; KGOT-KGOS, Libby Communications, Inc., KGOT on Island of Molokai, and KGOS on Island of Oahu, T. H., modification of two licenses, permission to use A1 and A2 emissions for period of 90 days; KHFAZ, Pan American Airways, Inc., Aircraft NC 9137, renewal of license 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 w; W3XAC, WTAR Radio Corporation, portable in Princess Anne County, Virginia, license to cover C. P. 780 kc., 250 w. for 90 days; W3XAL, RCA Communications, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., authority to use 6100 kc., for purpose of sending message to members of Bartlett-Greenland expedition; WLO, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Lawrenceville, N. J., authority for 30 days pending final action on formal application to use special telephone connection to put through a long report of public interest concerning a boxing match; Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., aboard cruiser "Phyllis II", license to install two transmitters to rebroast descriptions of races to be held on Lake Ontario the week of August 10th

The Commission also renewed the licenses of 28 ships and modified the licenses of 2 ships.

Set For Hearing

WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., application for C. P. to move transmitter from Lincoln Highway, Kearny, N. J. to Morris County, N. J., install new equipment, increase power from 5 to 50 KW, no changes in frequency or time involved; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., application for modification of C. P. to install different equipment and increase power from 15 to 50 KW; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., application for C. P. to move transmitter from Bensalem and Byberry Turnpike and Barlow Sts., Byberry, Pa., to near Philmont Station, Pa., install new equipment, increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW and use portable to test for most desirable location; WHAS, Courier-Journal Co., and the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., application for C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW; WBT, WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., application for C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment with automatic frequency control and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW; KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., application for C. P. to move transmitter from Los Angeles to a location to be determined, increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, use portable to test for most desirable location, install new equipment; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., application for modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW (retain 1020 kc., and unlimited time); WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago, Ill., application for C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW.

All of the above applications for power increases to 50 KW have been set for hearing September 15, 1930, 10:00 A. M.

WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., application for C. P. to move transmitter from Talladega to 3 miles N.E. of Talladega on Anniston Highway, Ala., install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 580 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, application for C. P. to install new equipment and increase night power from 250 to 500 watts; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, tr. as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., application for C. P. to move transmitter from Spartanburg to a location not yet determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1190 kc., and increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 5 KW; KPWF, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Federation, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., application for modification of license, to extend completion date from 7/13/30 to 12/31/30; KFVS, Oscar C. Hirsch, tr. ad Hirsch Battery and Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., application for C. P. to install composite 250 w equipment and increase day power from 100 to 250 w. Now has 100 w. day and night, on 1210 kc., sharing with WEBQ; WRAF, Charles Middleton, LaPorte, Indiana, application for C. P. to install composite 250 w. equipment and increase day power from 100 to 250 w. (now has 250 w. day and 100 night, 1200 kc., sharing with WWAE); WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., application for C. P. to install new 1 KW equipment, change frequency from 1200 to 1120 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 w. at night and 1000 w. during day and change hours of operation from sharing with WHBC to unlimited.

For New Stations: Alfred L. Setaro, d/b as Merchants Radio Station, Vicksburg, Miss., application for C. P. to erect new station 550 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; George B. Bairey, Valley City, North Dakota, application for C. P. to erect new station 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; D. Estes, Vernon, Texas, application for C. P. to erect new station 1260 kc., 100 w., daytime operation; J. E. Bennett, tr. as J. E. Bennett Music Co., Cordell, Okla., application for C. P. to erect new station 1500 kc., 100 w., 6 hrs. daily (day and night); Radio Advertising Co. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., application for C. P. to erect new station 1380 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; R. P. Denman, tr. as R. P. Denman Music Store, Paris, Texas., application for C. P. to erect new station 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime operation; A. P. Stark, Pampa, Texas, application for C. P. to erect new station 1380 kc., 500 w., 7 hours daily; G. C. Blee, tr. as Radio Service Laboratories, Negaunee, Mich., application for C. P. to erect new station 580 kc., 1 KW, Sundays up to 9 P. M., other days up to 8 P. M. and to use portable to test for most desirable location; Forrest H. Bayne, Trenton, Mo., application for C. P. to erect new station 1150 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; R. S. & D. W. Gavin, Marion, Miss., application for C. P. to erect new station 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; J. E. Ormann & Walter Denton, d/b as Radio Service Co., Russellville, Ala., application for C. P. to erect new station 570 kc., 10 w., unlimited time.

Also, W6XAL, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Federation, Ltd. near Westminster, Calif., application for modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 9/30/31 (6080, 15250, 21500 kc), KFUO, Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Mo., Ohio and other states, Rev. R. Kretzschmar, Chairman, Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, Clayton, Missouri, application for modification of license, to increase night power from 500 w. to 1 KW (Now has 1 KW day and 500 w. night on 550 kc., sharing with KSD); WDAE, Tampa Publishing Company, Tampa, Florida, application for license to cover C. P. which authorized installation of new composite 1 KW equipment; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, tr. ad The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., application for C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 590 kc., and increase power from 100 w. (250 L.S.) to 1 KW, no change in hours of operation involved; WSPD, The Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, application for modification of license, to increase night power from 500 to 1000 watts (no other changes 1340 kc., unlimited time); WISJ, The Wisconsin State Journal Co., Beloit, Wisconsin, application for modification of license to change time from sharing with WIBO and WPCC (10½ hours a week) to operate 55½ hours a week.

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VICTOR TO HAVE SELF RECORDING SET

In the new Victor line will be a radio-phonograph which includes a recording outfit with a small portable microphone attached to the set by means of a flexible cord. The control knob of the unit permits an operator either to play an existing phonograph record, make a recording of music or words played or spoken before the small microphone or of a program being received over the radio, or reproduce the received program on the loud-speaker of the radio-phonograph outfit. The special pick-up of the phonograph is used for both the recording and reproducing process.

Blank records six inches in diameter for making home recordings will be made available when the sets are placed on the market. This set is provided with a record compartment under the lid of the cabinet where the record-making and playing turntable is located.

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LINDBERGH'S RADIO ADDRESS ON RECORDS

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, a group of industrial leaders and aviators, together with the leading broadcasting networks of the world, will receive souvenir phonograph records of the address made by Colonel Lindbergh on Friday last over the radio on "International Aviation," according to Walter Lemmon, President of Electro Broadcasters Corporation, 6 West 32nd Street, New York City.

Engineers of the recording concern intercepted the address over the radio as Colonel Lindbergh spoke for WABC, WEAF, and WJZ, from the Columbia System headquarters, transcribed it electrically on a wax master-record, which has been stereotyped and reproduced in quantity for preservation to posterity.

Among the foreign broadcasting systems which will receive a disk record of the Lindbergh address, Mr. Lemmon said are the British Broadcasting Corporation, the Reich Rundfunk Gessellschaft of Berlin, the Swedish radio system at Stockholm, South American broadcasting organizations and the radio systems of Australia and New Zealand.

The main disks run fifteen minutes, without change, through a new process invented by Charles Hasin, engineer-recorder of the concern, Mr. Lemmon said.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 360

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SALTZMAN SEES NO BIG SHAKEUP

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, retired, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, shortly returned from a vacation, has quieted rumors of a big shakeup among broadcasting stations because of the inequalities revealed recently by the Engineering Division on the basis of a unit survey.

There will probably be a constant thinning out of undesirable stations, however, with few new licenses to be granted because of the present congestion in the broadcasting spectrum.

While admitting that there are inequalities in the zone and State distribution of broadcasting units, Gen. Saltzman believes that the Commission is complying with the Davis Equalization Amendment about as well as could be expected.

"I am not sure that we have not complied to a reasonable estent with the law", he said, "for it is a virtual impossibility to bring about a precise mathematical distribution of stations, power, channels, and hours of operation among the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories according to population.

"A scientific distribution must take into consideration the vital element of territory to be covered as well as population and the law does not cover this phase."

The Commission will make minor shifts from time to time, the Chairman said, to improve reception for the listeners. While new stations will be licensed in zones and States that are under quota, there is little chance of applicants in the over-quota areas having their requests granted.

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DUAL OPERATION TEST GETS O. K.

Stations WCKY, of Covington, Ky., and WORD, of Chicago, have been granted permission by the Federal Radio Commission to conduct daylight tests to determine the interference caused by simultaneous broadcasting on the same channel without any particular attempt at synchronization.

The stations are authorized to begin at once operating on the 1,490 kilocycle channel for a 10-day period between 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.

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KDKA PROPOSES NOVEL TRANSITION

The Westinghouse and Electric Manufacturing Company filed an application with the Federal Radio Commission on August 12th for permission to operate its old and new KDKA transmitters simultaneously until a "gradual transition" from the former to the latter could be achieved with the least annoyance for listeners.

The pioneer transmitting station is located at Wilkins Township, on the outskirts of Pittsburgh, while the new unit is 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., or about 30 miles from the old station.

It is proposed to operate the old equipment in synchronization with the new for a period of about three weeks. The former will broadcast with a maximum amount of power to begin with, while the latter will use a minimum portion. Gradually, the old transmitter's power will be reduced, and the new station's wattage will be correspondingly increased.

Authority is also requested for a license to operate the old transmitter, which was the first broadcasting station in the country, as an auxiliary station.

The Westinghouse Company is also engaged in installing a 400,000 watt transmitter, the most powerful in the world, near Pittsburgh for early morning experimental broadcasts.

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AMOS 'N' ANDY SIGN LONG CONTRACT

Amos 'n' Andy have proved so popular with radio listeners that the National Broadcasting Company, as their exclusive agent, has signed a long-time contract for their services with the Pepsodent Company of Chicago, present sponsors of their program.

Charles J. Correll and Freeman Gosden, creators and portrayers of radio's favorite characters, are nearing the end of their first year with NBC and the tooth paste manufacturers. The contract is said to call for a salary on a sliding scale over a period of five years netting them the largest amount ever paid radio entertainers. In addition to this, the Pepsodent Company paid Correll and Gosden a substantial bonus this year above their salary.

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STATION KVOO SET FOR HEARING

Station KVOO, of Tulsa, Okla., which has made application for permission to install a 50,000 watt transmitter, has been designated for hearing along with other applicants on September 15th. This makes the eighteenth station scheduled for hearing at the superpower parley.

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CANADIAN RADIO INDUSTRY'S GROWTH

One of the greatest annual increases ever recorded for a Canadian industry is that now reported for the manufacture of radio sets and parts, according to the Department of Interior of Ottawa, Canada. A census of this industry points to an increase of 65 per cent in the value of production for 1929 when compared with the immediately preceding year. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports that the production of complete radio sets, parts and batteries in Canada during 1929 reached a value of $20,966,137. This is a preliminary figure on the value of the industry and compares with $12,768,024 reported for 1928. In addition to the above output, the furniture industry produced 87,200 radio cabinets worth $1,279,500 in 1929 as compared with a value of $709,000 in the previous year.

Canada was also a large importer of radio sets and parts from the United States, these imports during 1929 being worth $10,784,156, according to figures reported to the Bureau by the United States Trade Commissioner at Ottawa. Radio transmitting sets and parts were worth $380,396; radio receiving sets $5,406,233; radio tubes, $317,217; receiving set components, $2,213,762; loud speakers, $734,333; and receiving set accessories, $1,732,195.

The survey of the Canadian radio manufacturing industry does not include a great number of small custom workers who assemble or build sets to order. The establishments classed as manufacturers only are included and of the 47 different firms reporting an output of radio sets or parts, 40 were in the electrical supplies industry, 5 in the musical instruments industry; 1 in the chemical industry, and 1 in the furniture industry. Complete sets were made in 18 different plants and the output numbered 143,968 sets worth $14,986,173 as compared with a corresponding total of 81,032 sets worth $7,486,127 in 1928. In the value of complete sets an increase of 100 per cent is therefore shown over the previous year.

Vacuum tubes were manufactured in 4 factories and numbered 2,924,270 valued at $3,100,148. In this item also a very large increase is shown over the previous year when radio tubes made in Canada were worth $2,043,473. Batteries, storage and dry cell, said to be manufactured for radio purposes, were produced in 14 establishments and the value totalled $1,791,639 as against $2,456,065 in 1928.

The report also includes a statement on the radio licenses issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929, licenses were issued to 423,557 persons exclusive of 589 to the blind, as compared with 296,756 licenses issued in the preceding fiscal year. Transmitting licenses were issued to 1,289 stations during the fiscal year, these including 81 to private commercial broadcasting stations, 10 to amateur broadcasting stations, 47 to public commercial stations, 71 experimental, 138 private commercial, 610 amateur experimental and 319 to ships.

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KANSAS WANTS BAN ON KTNT

The discontinuance of the license of Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, is sought by the Kansas State Board of Health in charge placed before the Federal Radio Commission. The complaints allege that the station, operated by Norman Baker, has permitted the medical profession to be "maligned, abused and falsified" in talks broadcast from the KTNT studio.

The station recently was given a temporary license which expires on October 31st next. Under the terms of this license, the station is required to stand hearing before the Commission prior to that date and show cause why its license should be renewed.

Dr. C. H. Kinnaman, epidemiologist for the Kansas State Board, declared in an affidavit filed with the Commission, that he had repeatedly heard the speaker over Station KTNT "claim to cure cancer in any stage" and that he had urged sufferers from this disease "to keep away from the 'Slaughter House', the State University Hospital at Iowa City, Iowa."

Earle G. Brown, M.D., Secretary and executive officer of the Kansas Board, in a letter to the Commission, protested also against the continuation of the station's license, asserting that the remarks attributed to the "broadcaster" are of a nature that "are derogatory to the best interests of public health."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Radio's entrance into the field of China's international communications has brought about a reduction in rates, according to the Department of Commerce. Formerly the rate from San Francisco to Shanghai was 88 cents a word for ordinary messages; the present rate is 75 cents.

A monthly radio forum for the teachers of Ohio will be inaugurated by the Ohio School of the Air in September. At the close of the school day, on specified occasions, the teachers will listen in on addresses by leading American educators.

A record in shipping time is claimed by the Arcturus Radio Tube Co., of Newark, N. J. A rush order of photolytic cells was put aboard an airplane at the Newark airport and seven days later reached Santiago, Chile. The normal running time, by steamship, is from four to five weeks.

On or about September 1, the office of the Vice-President and Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Company, the Radiola Division, the Engineering Products Division, and the RCA Export Department, will move to Camden, N. J., and will be located in the office building at the plant of the RCA Victor Company, where adequate facilities are provided for all offices.

Senator Marconi's priceless experimental wireless instruments were in danger of destruction August 11th when his yacht, "Electra" caught fire, according to the New York Times.

Aviation hasn't been setting the only endurance records in Chicago this summer, for on August 1st, a Silver-Marshall model 30A radio chassis had been playing continuously at the company's office for 9,317 hours, or one year, 23 days, and five hours. During that period the only repairs have been two tube replacements.

Powell Crosley, Jr., has bought the famous Lockdee-Vega plane which Capt. William S. Brock used to establish a transcontinental record between San Diego and Jacksonville. The plane, which has a top speed of 190 miles an hour, is equipped with a 150 watt radio transmitter and a receiving set.

The new line of Radiolas was shown more than 250 dealers the night of August 13th at a dinner in the Wardman Park Hotel. The Joseph M. Zamoiski Company, Washington distributors, was host to the retailers.

Frank Russell, Manager of Station WRC, Washington, was operated on for appendicitis on August 13th at Garfield Memorial Hospital. A few hours before he was rushed to the hospital, he had been playing golf with Harry Butcher, local Manager of the Columbia System. He was reported recuperating nicely.

Station KTAR, of Phoenix, Ariz., was granted a license on August 13th to install a 7.5 watts short wave transmitter aboard the airplane NK192K for broadcasting the "Women's Air Derby" for five days beginning August 15th. Station KTAR will rebroadcast the reports from the plane.

The Columbia System has filed an application for a new experimental television station at New York, to operate with 500 watts power on 2,778 kilocycles.

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COMMISSION STAFF ENLARGED

John A. Willoughby and Hobart Newman have been appointed aides in the Engineering and Legal Divisions, respectively of the Federal Radio Commission.

A native of Florence, S. C., Mr. Willoughby is a Senior Radio Engineer and has been associated with Aladdin Industries, of Chicago, the Naval Research Laboratory and the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Newman was formerly Assistant United States Attorney of the District of Columbia. He is a graduate of both George Washington and National Universities of the District of Columbia.

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RADIO ENGINEERS TO MEET IN CANADA

The Institute of Radio Engineers will hold its Fifth Annual Convention August 18-21at Toronto, Ontario. Technical papers on various radio, electric, and talking-picture subjects will be presented.

Recent developments in broadcast transmitters will be discussed by I. J. Kaar of the General Electric Company and C. J. Burnside of Westinghouse. O. B. Hanson of the National Broadcasting Company will speak on "Design and Acoustics of Broadcast Studios." Dr. A. N. Goldsmith has been invited to discuss sound motion pictures.

The technical session on Tuesday, August 19th, beginning at 2 P. M., will deal chiefly with radio apparatus for aircraft. A symposium on international communication will feature the 8 P. M. session on Wednesday, August 20th.

Various trips of inspection will be made to Canadian radio factories, electric power plants, Toronto University, radio stations and transformer stations. The headquarters will be the King Edward Hotel.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 11 - WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Wilkins Twp., Penn., license to cover C. P. issued 6/11/29 to install new equipment at a new location, 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., also requests authority to operate old equipment at old location, Wilkins Twp. as an auxiliary transmitter; also requests authority to operate old transmitter at old location in synchronization with new equipment at new location to make a gradual transition from one location to the other, such transition to cover a period of about 3 weeks; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., modification of license to change hours from daytime to unlimited on 1200 kc.; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, modification of license to change hours from 3/7 time to unlimited on 880 kc.; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, Guardian of the Estate of Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., requests for authority to involuntarily assign license to the Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, Guardian of the Estate of Earl L. White from the present owner, Earl L. White.

August 12 - For New Stations: Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., exact location not determined, Dayton, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; Lynn Dickerson & C. A. Nietert, d/b as The Edison Shop, Brownsville, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1330 kc., 15 W. and unlimited hours; Dr. James H. Atherton, Guthrie, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 600 kc., 75 W., and unlimited hours.

August 13 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WFBL, Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. to install a new transmitter and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night at the location authorized by C. P. issued 6/20/30, near Collamar and Minoa, N. Y.; WREC, WREC, Inc., Whitehaven, Tennessee, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KTNT, Norman G. Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. application amended to request authority to move transmitter 1 mile West of Fairport, Iowa, between Muscatine and Fairport; KFHA, Western State College of Colorado, Gunnison, Colorado, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Waldo L. Hawkins & Dr. A. R. Craig, d/b as the Hawkins-Craig Syndicate; also C. P. to move transmitter and studio of Station KFHA from Gunnison to Grand Junction, Colorado, install new equipment, and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1200 kc.; George F. Bissell, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1220 kc., 500 W., and daytime hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 11 - Colonial Air Transport, Inc.: Aboard Airplanes NC 9681, NC 9663, NC 8486, NC 9677, new aircraft licenses for 5600, 3484, 3106 kc., 50 watts; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Illinois, experimental C. P. for new transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts; W8XAL, Crosley Radio Corp., near Mason, Ohio, relay broadcasting C. P. to install new 10 KW equipment on 6060 kc.; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N.Y., new visual broadcasting C. P. on 2778 kc., 500 watts; KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Alameda, Calif., aeronautical C. P. for change in location and new transmitter on 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180, 278 kc., 400 watts; American Fishermen's Radio Corporation, Ltd., San Diego, Calif., new public coastal C. P. on 5525, 16900 kc., 350 watts; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, new experimental C. P. on 4795 kc., 15 watts; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Calif., license to cover C. P. on 1712 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Calif., license to cover C. P. on 500, 408 kc., 1 KW, public coastal service.

KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license to show correct power of two transmitters public coastal service; KJE, Reno, Nevada, and KEU, Burbank, Calif., Boeing Air Transport, Inc., assignment of licenses to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; W6XE, Dr. John E. Waters, Orange, Calif, renewal of experimental license on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications August 12:

WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., La Salle, Ill., C. Pp to move studio and transmitter locally and install new equipment; WFBE, Radio Station WFBE, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. to install new 250 watt equipment with automatic frequency control; KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Arkansas, special authority to broadcast full time August 12, 1930; WCKY, L. E. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Kentucky, special authority to conduct simultaneous daylight operations with WCHI, and WORD at Chicago, Ill., with whom it now divides time; WJAG, Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebraska, special authority to broadcast night of August 12, 1930, beginning 10:30 P. M.; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va., C. P. to move studio from Wheeling, to Charleston, W. Va., also transmitter from Wheeling to near Charleston, W. Va.

Commercial - W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license as follows: 45 to 75 kc; except 46, 48, 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68, 72 and 75 kc (Govt. frequencies); 190 KW power for 90 days only; W2XDC, RCA Communications, Inc., portable in vicinity of Riverhead, N. Y., license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60000 to 400000 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; KGSV, Wichita Falls, Texas, KGSF, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., Aeronautical Radio, Inc., license to cover C. P. 278 kc., calling and working frequencies from all ground stations to itinerant aircraft, power not to exceed 15 watts; 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015 (day only), 12180 (day only), power 400 w.; KHIWD, John Buffelen, Airplane NR-100 W, license 8290 kc., 50 w., radiotelegraph emission for 90 days only.

Also, KQQ, Iowa City, Iowa, and KQM, Des Moines, Iowa, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignments of licenses to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; W7XC, Globe Wireless, Ltd., portable, Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 and 17300 kc., 1 KW; KGOZ, City of Cedar Rapids Police Dept., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, license to cover C. P. 2470 kc., 50 w; WGE, New York, Rio & Buenos Aires Line, Inc., Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., modification of license 12210 kc., day only, 500 w., for emergency point-to-point communication, license to expire 12/31/30; WBY, Same Co., St. Thomas, Virgin Island, modification of license 12210 kc., day only, 100 watts power, for emergency point-to-point communication, license to expire 12/31/20; WGD, Same Co., San Juan, P. R., modification of license 12210 kc., day only, 200 watts power for emergency point-to-point communication, license to expire 12/31/30; WGF, Same Co., Miami, Florida, modification of license 12210 kc., day only, 1 KW power, for emergency point-to-point communication, license to expire 12/31/30.

Also, W9XV, Rev. LannieW. Stewart, Carterville, Missouri, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ozark Radio Corporation, Carterville, Mo.; WJP, Press Wireless, Inc., Little Neck, N. Y., modification of license for change in transmitter location from Little Neck, N. Y., to Cantiague Village; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Arizona, Plane NK192K, authority to install transmitter on board aircraft NK192K for rebroadcasting the women's air derby August 17 and 18, frequency 2476 kc., power 7.5 watts for 5 days beginning August 15th.

Set For Hearing

KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., application for C. P. to install 50 KW equipment, increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW and change hours of operation from sharing equally with WAPI to unlimited.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

No. 360 August 14, 1930.

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, REISSUE, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 12, 1930:

1,772,479. Electrical Relay. William W. Edson, Newtonville, Mass. Filed September 2, 1926.

1,772,480. Transmission System. Robert D. Evans and Hollis K. Sels, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed March 15, 1923.

1,772,506. Wave Filter. Herman A. Affel, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed April 2, 1923.

1,772,508. Voltage-Limiting Device. Henry M. Bascom, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed October 27, 1925.

1,772,509. Harmonic Eliminator. Paul W. Blye, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Filed November 21, 1927.

1,772,517. Radio Receiver. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y. assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed February 20, 1926.

1,772,519. Electrooptical Transmission. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 12, 1927.

1,772,541. High Current Filter. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed July 13, 1927.

1,772,550. Echo Suppressor. Doren Mitchell, New York, N. Y., and Harold C. Silent, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Feb. 20, 1929.

1,772,551. Echo Suppressor. Doren Mitchell, New York, N. Y., and Harold C. Silent, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed February 20, 1929.

1,772,552. Echoe Suppressor. Doren Mitchell, New York, N. Y., and Joseph Herman, Westfield, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed February 20, 1929.

1,772,558. Loading System. Timothy E. Shea, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1927.

1,772,562. Current Rectifier and Voltage Regulator. Ted E. Foulke, Nutley, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Company, Hoboken, N. J. Filed Jan. 14,1927.

1,772,598. Variable Condenser. George A. Yanochowski, La Grange, Ill. Filed June 27, 1924.

1,772,603. Current Rectifier and Voltage Regulator. Ted E. Foulke, Nutley, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Co., Hoboken, N. J. Filed December 17, 1926.

1,772,605. Graphical Recording Means for Stock Quotations. Horace B. Holland, Woodside, N. Y. Filed October 20, 1924.

1,772,607. Receiving Circuit. Samuel Seaman Jones, Brooklyn, N.Y. assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed February 26, 1923.

1,772,645. Sound Amplifier. Leslie Stevens, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Stevens Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed September 29, 1925.

1,772,776. Antenna Eliminator and Radio Set Protector. Louis Ludwig, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1928.

1,772,796. Amplifier For Coded Train-Control Apparatus. George W. Baughman, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Filed October 9, 1929.

1,772,882. Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Maximilian Weil, New York, N. Y. Filed November 21, 1922.

1,772,893. Electrical Resistance Unit and Terminal. William M. Heina, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Automobile Radio Corporation. Filed January 15, 1929.

1,772,901. Disk-Record Holder. Bertram C. Kenyon, Orlando, Fla., assignor to Automatic Musical Instrument Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed March 23, 1929.

1,772,990. Sound Recording Apparatus. Joseph D. Feher, Miami, Fla. Filed February 23, 1926.

1,773,008. Vapor-Electric Rectifier. John C. Read, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 18, 1929, and in Great Britain February 16,1928

1,773,036. Mercury Relay. Alan S. Fitz Gerald, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 12, 1928.

1,773,082. Electromagnetic System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 6, 1923.

Reissue

17,766. Grid-Leak Cell Circuit. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D. C. Filed Jan. 30, 1930. Serial No. 424,700. Original No. 1,667,384, dated April 24, 1928, Serial No. 745,211 filed October 22, 1924.

Patent Suits

1,076,884. J. L. Hayden, Vapor rectifier for high-potential circuits; 1,086,106, E. Weintraub, Vapor electric apparatus; 1,134,786, same. Rectifying alternating current; 1,110,847 same. Operating vapor electric apparatus from an alternating-current source; 1,086,185, O. O. Krub, same, D.C., S.D., N. Y., Doc. E. 39/219, General Electric Co. V. American Brown Boveri Electric Corp. Consent decree for plaintiff May 12, 1930

1,545,207, 1,617,179, 1,617,180, C. G. Smith, Electrical apparatus; 1,617,171, same, Method and apparatus for the rectification of alternating currents; 1,617,174, same, Electrical apparatus and method, D.C., N. J., Doc. E 3879, Raytheon, Inc., v. Paramount Mfg. Co., Inc. Decree for injunction only, April 7, 1930.

Re.15,278, I. Langmuir,Electron-discharge apparatus, D. C., N. J., Doc. E 1880, General Electric Co. v. Clearton Vacuum Tube Co. et al. DismissedApril 30, 1930.

Design

81,808. Combined Radio and Phonograph Cabinet or Similar Article. Edward M. Richards, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed December 14, 1928. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 272,669. Radiovisor Parent Limited, London, England. Filed Sept. 19, 1928. "Radiovisor" for .....audible signals and the like..... Claims use sinceFebruary 16,1927.

Ser. No. 302,366. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 13, 1930. Letters "Arcturus" written in semi-circle, for light-sensitive cells, radio detecting, rectifying and amplifying tubes. Claims use since March 12, 1930, on light-sensitive cells, and since Jan 20, 1927, on remaining goods;

Ser. No. 302,416. The Fred W. Stein Radio Company, Atchison, Kans. Filed June 13, 1930. "Aztec" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 15, 1930;

Ser. No. 302,687. Karadio Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 21, 1930. "Karadio" written in semi-circle shape. For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 1, 1929.

Ser. No. 302,768. CeCo Manufacturing Company, Inc., doing business as Powertone Radio Tube Co., Providence, R. I. Filed June 24, 1930. "Powertone" written in semi-circular shape. For Electrical Vacuum Tubes and Valves. Claims use since June 10, 1930.

Ser. No. 302,727. Wilson Duncan, doing business as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed June 23, 1930. "Radio" for Trade Stamps. Claims use since June 10, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

273,861. Wolfe Radio Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 28, 1928. Serial No. 276,007. "Cinegraph" for Motion-Picture Film Having a Sound Track Thereon or Motion-Picture Film Adapted to be Synchronized with a Sound Record. Claims use since November 20, 1928.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 18, 1930.

No. 361

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WESTINGHOUSE SEEKS FOREIGN FIELDS

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is seeking to invade the foreign field with American radio programs via short waves, it was revealed August 15th with the foling of an application with the Federal Radio Commission.

Such a scheme is forbidden under the present regulations of the Commission though stations are permitted to transmit programs to other nations on an experimental basis. WGXK, of East Pittsburgh, operated with 40,000 watts by Westinghouse, has been engaged in relay broadcasting to Latin American countries, especially, for several months. These programs, originating in the studio of KDKA, are picked up, however, in all parts of the world with short wave receivers.

The present application seeks the removal of restrictions on commercial rebroadcasts so that advertising time on the air may be sold to sponsors of programs just as is done for local broadcasting.

The Radio Commission has set the request for a hearing on October 17th. Westinghouse holds seven of the 40 licenses in this country for experimental rebroadcasting, it was said, and has stations at scattered points.

It is understood that Westinghouse does not intend to invade European countries in an effort to compete with their radio stations, but is particularly interested in sending entertainment programs to South American countries, where radio is still a novelty.

The rebroadcasting of American programs in this territory has already created a demand for short wave receiving sets in practically all South and Central American countries and in the West Indies, it was said in the application, but English and German manufacturers are supplying most of the demands.

By sponsoring relay broadcasts, Westinghouse contends, American manufacturers of receiving sets, as well as other commodities, could establish markets for their products in these fields.

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WLW SEEKS RELAY STATION

A high frequency relay broadcasting station to be used for rebroadcasting programs from foreign nations and for transmitting domestic programs abroad is proposed by the Crosley Radio Corporation, of Cincinnati, in an application filed with the Federal Radio Commission.

The applicant, which operates Station WLW with 50,000 watts, requests permission to erect a 10,000 watt station to operate on 6,060 kilocycles at a cost of $30,000. The application stated that more than $300,000 had already been spent on WLW.

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BROWN TO ROTATE ASSISTANTS

Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has announced that he has changed the assignments of two of his three assistants and plans to introduce at once a system of rotation of duties so that each of his aides will be constantly familiar with the various legal phases of the Commission's work.

Col. Brown at the same time announced the adoption of new procedure governing the handling of complaints against licensed stations, under which accurate check will be made of station operations.

Under the revision of assignments, Paul D. P. Spearman, Assistant General Counsel, assumes charge of the Investigation and Complaint Section of the Legal Division, taking over the duties of Assistant General Counsel Ben S. Fisher. Mr. Fisher, in turn, will succeed to Mr. Spearman's assignment in charge of the Hearing and Records Section.

Patrick Retains Post

Duke M. Patrick, also an Assistant General Counsel, remains in charge of the Research and Drafting Section.

Assisting Mr. Fisher in the Hearings and Records Section will be Ralph L. Walker and Hobart Newman. The attorneys will represent the Commission at formal hearings on applications of every nature.

Mr. Spearman will be assisted by W. J. Clearman, Chief Investigator of the Commission, and David H. Deibler, Assistant Attorney. Mr. Patrick's assistants will remain the same as at present, Arthur W. Scharfeld and Fanney Neyman.

The new procedure governing complaints will become immediately effective, Col. Brown asserted. It is prescribed that 30 days prior to the expiration of licenses of all stations, a written report be made regarding complaints that have been filed against licensees together with a synopsis of the evidence available in each case "in order that proper recommendation may be made to the Commission."

Text of Procedure

The new procedure is set out in the following memorandum, made public by Col. Brown, in full text:

I. All complaints of either a technical or general nature shall be routed from mail room to Legal Division.

II. The Complaint Section will then have charge of the same and they will be routed as follows:

(a) To Assistant General Counsel for distribution and preparation of answer. He shall keep a record of all complaints by station call letter.

1. To chief investigator in this section who shall prepare and keep a card index system and answer such matters as shall be referred to him by Assistant General Counsel.

2. Chief investigator shall keep a record of all reports on all frequency deviations.

3. All engineering matters except supervisor's affidavits concerning frequency deviations shall be referred to the Chief Engineer.

III. All answers and reports will then be returned to Assistant General Counsel for submission to General Counsel and all complaints will be sent to complaint files. Record will be kept by the Assistant General Counsel on the front of each complaint file folder pertaining to the violation of that station.

IV. Any investigation of an engineering nature will be carried on by the Engineering Section and any investigation or complaint of any other nature will be carried on by the Legal Section. The Assistant General Counsel will also follow up and check on frequency deviations and send notices of all complaints to the License Division to be filed with the respective license applications.

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MACKAY OPENS ROCKLAND STATION

The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc., on August 14th began operation of a new radio station at Rockland Maine, for communication with ships at sea. This station will operate on both long and intermediate waves and will be known as Station WAG. This is the fourth station which this company has established on the Atlantic coast, the others being at Sayville, Long Island; New York City; and West Palm Beach, Fla.

The new station is situated so as to serve ships on the North Atlantic ship lanes and those in arctic waters. Radio conditions along the Maine Coast are particularly favorable over practically the entire year, and service from stations there is most consistent. Being so far north, the station also will be able to communicate with ships in arctic waters which may be equipped with radio apparatus capable of sending only short distances. In this respect, Mackay radio has now done for the Atlantic what it did for the Pacific Coast some time ago when it established stations along the Pacific at strategic points designed to cover the Pacific Ocean.

The station at Rockland will be directly connected with New York through the lines of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, and rates to and from ships via Rockland will be the same as now apply through the other Mackay Radio stations on the Atlantic.

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BRUNSWICK TO GIVE ANNUAL AWARD

After more than a year of intensive planning, the Brunswick Radio Corporation has announced the creation of an annual award for achievement in the radio and broadcasting fields. This award will take the form of a trophy, the Brunswick Cup, which will be presented for the first time during September, 1931.

The Comtesse Marguerite de Taurines will act as organizer and ex-officio member of the Award Committee. She is being given a free hand in the choice of judges with the stipulation, however, that no representative either of the broadcast world or of the Brunswick organization shall be among the judges.

Under the terms of theaward, it will be presented each year. It may go to an individual broadcaster, to a commercial sponsor of a program, to an advertising agency or to a broadcasting station.

It may be presented for the creation of one program or may be presented for a series of programs. On the other hand, the award may not be presented for a program at all but may go for an achievement of semi-technical character.

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RADIO BEACON ESTABLISHED AT SCOTCH CAP

A radiobeacon has just been established at Scotch Cap Light Station, off the most westerly point of the Alaskan mainland, in one of the foggiest regions of the world, according to the Lighthouse Service of the Department of Commerce. It will greatly aid navigation between northwest coast points and the Orient.

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200 MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BROADCAST

More than 200 members of Congress made speeches aggregating in excess of 500,000 words over the networks of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System during the 71st Congress, according to records made available August 15th.

NBC reported to the Federal Radio Commission that 100 addresses, totalling 250,000 words, were put on the air from Washington during the Congressional session. Columbia put on the air 72 Senators and 19 Representatives with approximately the same number of words.

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HALF YEAR RCA REPORT MADE

A total gross income of $52,732,079 and net income of $505,098 for the Radio Corporation of America for the six months ended June 30, 1930, were reported to the stockholders on August 15th by General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Directors, and David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation.

In addition to the usual statement of earnings, the Corporation issued a consolidated balance sheet. These statements give effect to the purchase by RCA of the radio manufacturing rights and tangible assets in the United States (other than the relatively small manufacturing business of transmitters and transmitting tubes) of the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies by payment of 6,580,375.1 shares of RCA Common stock. Prior to January 1, 1930, these two companies manufactured all the radio apparatus sold by RCA.

The report stated that none of the increased B Preferred shares, authorized at the special meeting of stockholders in May, have been issued, and that there are no plans now for issuing any of this stock.

Total current assets at June 30th were $79,393,338 and total current liabilities $36,045,184, a ratio of 2.2 to 1. Cash and marketable securities amounted to $31,837,073 while notes and accounts receivable were valued at $15,780,104.

The inventories at June 30, 1930, amounted to $31,776,160, and were valued at cost or market, whichever was lower. The regular quarterly dividends were paid on the "A" Preferred and "B" Preferred stocks.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corporation; WHP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Lemoyne, Penn., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW day and 500 watts night on 1430 kc.; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc., to 620 kc., and operate 12 to 14 hours daily with 500 watts, station now uses 8 to 10 hrs. daily; also C. P. to install a new transmitter; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, about 4 miles East of Elgin, Illinois, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW on 720 kc., with unlimited hours; WBBM-WJBT, Schermerville Road, Glenview, Illinois, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW on 770 kc.

August 15 - WQDV, W. A. Blair & John R. Anderson, d/b as Blair and Anderson, Tupelo, Mississippi, license to cover C. P. issued 4/28/30 to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours; WISN, The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to move transmitter to Brookfield, Wis., and install new equipment; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Indiana, C. P. for new station amended to request 1500 kc. instead of 970 kc., with 50 watts power.

August 16 - KTNT, Norman G. Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to make changes in equipment; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, C. P. to erect an emergency transmitter at 9th and Market Sts., to be used for 4 days only, during period when present transmitter is being moved; also, license to cover above construction permit for an emergency transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 14 - KGT, Boeing Air Transport, Fresno, Calif., modification of aero. C. P. for extension of completion date to November 1, 1930; KTU, Boeing Air Transport, Airport, Redding, Calif., modification of Aero, C. P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/30; W6XAJ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. (Portable), modification of experiment C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/30/31; WLO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license requesting the use of transmitter #3 as well as #4 now authorized; KHILO, William Stewart Brock, Airplane NR-496-M, assignment of license to the Crosley Radio Corporation.

Also, WAA, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., modification of Coastal license for continuous hours of operation from 8 A. M. to 12 noon throughout season of Great Lakes navigation and such hours of day or night as may be necessary to efficient traffic movement; W10XAL, National Broadcasting Company, Portable, renewal of license for 2392 kc., 50 watts, experimental relay broadcasting service; W10XAO, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, renewal of experimental relay B/c license for 1584 kc., 50 watts; KMP, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Omaha, Nebr., modification of Aero. C. P. for extension of time to 11/1/30; WPN, Globe Wireless Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 4/23/31.

Also, American Radio News Corp., Denver, Colo., new C.P. for 95 and 97 kc., 10 KW, multiple address ratiotelegraph service; KHNEV, Robert B. Wark, Airplane NR-439, aircraft license on 8290 kc., 50 watts; KSM, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of coastal C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/23/31; RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., new L. P. C. P. for 13705 kc., 80 KW; also new L. P. C. P. for 7520 kc., 80 KW; KQX, Boeing Air Transport, Bakersfield, Calif., modification of Aero. C. P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/30.

August 15 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Municipal Airport, Newark, N. J., new C. P. for Aero. Service on 5600 kc., day, 3484 kc., any time, 400 watts Phone and 1 KW Telegraph; Thompson Aeronautical Corp.; KHITG, Airplane NC-9794, KHAYB, Airplane NC-7770; KHIQJ, Airplane NC-5999, KHECX, Airplane NC-9157, modification of license requesting 3106 kc., and/or 5660 kc.; Libby McNeill & Libby: KMT, Libbyville, Alaska, and KMG, Ekuk, Alaska, KYZ, Kenai, Alaska, KML, Lockanok, Alaska, KVV, Koggiung, Alaska, KMF, Egegik, Alaska, KTQ, Moored Tally Scow, Alaska, KNO, Nushagak, Alaska, KVG, Taku, Alaska,, modification of C. P. for extension of completion dates to 8/1/31.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications:

WISJ, The Wisconsin State Journal Co., Madison, Wis., modification of C. P. to extend completion date of C. P. to October 1, 1930; KMOX-KFQA, The Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., 30 day extension on program test; WEEI, Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Boston, Boston, Mass., modification of license to move main studio locally; KFBB, Buttrey Broadcast, Inc., Great Falls, Mont., modification of license to move studio locally in Great Falls, Mont; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to move main studio locally in Seattle; KFKB, KFKB Broadcasting Association, Inc., Milford, Kansas, approval of request for withdrawal of application for increase in power from 5 to 10 KW.

Also, WOBT, A. F. Tittsworth, tr. as Tittsworth Radio and Music Shop, Union City, Tenn., license to coverC.P. 1310 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS on exp. basis, unlimited time; KFUM, W. D. Corley, Colorado Springs, Colo., license to cover C. P. 1270 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 27. 30; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., modification of license to move main studio locally in Shreveport; WTAD, Illinois Stock Medicine Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. to install new equipment, including automatic frequency control; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from 504 Wall St. to 1445 Claiborne St., Shreveport, La.;

Also, WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, Manhattan, N.Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment, increasing maximum power of equipment; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Illinois, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 9/5/30; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, modification of C. P. to change equipment and increase its maximum power from 500 w. to 1 KW; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WDOD, Chattanooga Radio Co., Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WDOD Broadcasting Corp.; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, tr. as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., with 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation; WCBM, Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w. with an additional 150 watts from local sunrise to local sunset only, and unlimited hours of operation, the licensing of auxiliary equipment also approved.

Also, WCLO, WCLO Broadcasting Corp., Janesville, Wisc., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., with power of 100 watts and unlimited hours of operation; WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., C. P. to change modulator tube complement; KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, special authorization to broadcast until 10 o'clock on August 12th; Ned L. Reglein, Michigan City, Ind., approval of request to withdraw application for C. P., 1410 kc., 25 w. daytime

Commercial - W2XAO, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of license for a period of 90 days as follows: 6950, 6965, 7415, 8930, 9450, 9470, 9490, 13480, 13870, 13900, 14800, 14920, 16030, and 17860 kc., 80 KW power; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license for 90 days as follows: 6740, 8950, 15040, 16000, 16030, 17900, 20100, 21300 kc., 80 KW; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter as follows: Calling: 5525, 11050, 16580 and 22100 kc.,- Working: 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 16900 and 22160 kc., 500 watts power, A1 and A2 emission; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license to cover C. P. 7430, 7437,5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts power, A1 and A2 emission, to communicate

with all other land stations owned and/or operated by Globe Wireless, Ltd., which are licensed for public point-to-point service.

Also, W2XBZ, RCA. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., license to cover C. P. 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400 kc., and 60000 to 400000 kc., 80 KW; W2XBL, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license to cover C.P. 6000 to 400000 kc., and above 401000 kc., power 1 watt; W9XAY, National Battery Broadcasting Co., portable in Minnesota, license 2392 kc., power 7.5 watts for a period of 15 days to cover Open Tournament at Keller Golf Course in St. Paul; KGRM, John Cardosa, San Diego, Calif., license 8290 kc., 50 watts, on temporary basis pending formal application.

Denied

WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wisc., denied permission to intervene in hearing to be held on applications for renewal of licenses of WCOA, WLBZ and WDAE.

Set For Hearing

WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., application for C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; WOAX, Franklyn J. Wolff, Trenton, N. J., application for C. P. to make changes in equipment; also application for C. p. to move transmitter and studio from Trenton, N. J. to Merchantville, N. J.; WTMJ, The Journal Co., (The Milwaukee Journal), Milwaukee, Wisc., application for C. P. to move transmitter from RFD #6, Brookfield, Wisc., to location not yet determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 620 kc., to 870 kc., and increase power from 2½ KW day and 1 KW night to 50 KW; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., application for C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 25 to 50 KW.

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KFAB NAMED IN SLANDER SUIT

Two suits for slander have been filed against the KFAB Broadcasting Company, of Lincoln, Nebr., by Attorney General C. A. Sorensen and Assistant Attorney General Irvin Stalmaster. Each asks $100,000 damages. Both suits also named Richard F. Wood, who is alleged to have slandered the plaintiffs in an address over the station.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 362

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LEGAL QUESTION RAISED BY "PSYCHOLOGIST"

An interesting question in radio law was raised by the brief appearance and hurried departure of one Gayle Norman, self-styled "professor of psychology", who for a month answered questions at $1 each over Station WOL, Washington. He left town two days before his contract expired when the Washington Post revealed that the fraud squad of the Police Department and the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission were investigating his program.

Norman had been going on the air twice daily for 15 minute periods and giving what he termed "psychological guesses" on a variety of questions, many of which dealt with the future.

While District of Columbia authorities planned to prosecute him on the grounds of telling fortunes without a license, the Radio Commission let it be known that they thought he might be violating two phases of the radio law: that he was transmitting messages from person to person and that he was soliciting money for personal gain.

LeRoy Mark, owner of the station, contended that Norman was answering questions for the entertainment of the whole radio audience and was not speaking specifically to the inquirer. He said a Radio Supervisor upheld him in this view and that numerous stations throughout the country were engaging similar entertainers.

Norman left the city, however, before the question was settled, and it is not expected that the Radio Commission's Legal Division will conduct the investigation further at this time.

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TRIBUNE STATION SEEKS 50,000 WATTS

The Chicago Tribune Company has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to install a 50,000 watt transmitter at Station WGN. The application has been filed for hearing along with the others on September 15th or after.

Extensive investigations conducted by The Tribune and attested in the vast mail received from listeners, indicate, according to the Chicago paper, that WGN has the largest service area of any station in the Fourth Zone, comprising Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. By service area is meant the area in which interference-free reception is had.

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HOOPER URGES SHORT WAVE S O S

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, believes a short wave distress signal should be adopted to supplement the present S O S call so that vessels in remote waters might be able to get in touch with shore radio stations at all times.

The international distress channel of 500 kilocycles, is not ideally adapted for use by ships in remote waters, Capt. Hooper said, particularly in the daytime. While at night, it has a maximum coverage of about 2,000 miles, during the day it reaches only from 100 to 200 miles.

There are areas in the Pacific Ocean, he declared, where the S O S signal cannot be heard during the day because of the variable conditions governing the transmission of radio messages. The only chance that a vessel in distress in such a place may be heard, he said, is that another ship is in the vicinity and can relay the message.

More and more vessels are installing high frequency apparatus, Capt. Hooper declared. The Navy has been experimenting successfully in this field for some time. Adoption of the proposal to designate a short wave for an international S O S call would also be more economical, he contends, as fewer radio operator-watches would have to be maintained than under the present system.

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HISTORY MOST POPULAR SCHOOL FEATURE

History has been voted the most popular feature of the American School of the Air by children in 25 States, according to information just released by Miss Florence C. Fox, specialist in elementary education at the Office of Education. The pupils even prefer it to music; in fact, the only music most of them like is that provided by a good lusty band.

Questionnaires were sent to pupils of the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades. Teachers were also asked their opinions of some of the programs, and many of them responded that often the selections were too mature for the children's understanding.

Dramatization overwhelmingly led the list in the matter of presentation, and story telling came second. The lecture method was opposed by 75 per cent of the pupils and the interview by 59 per cent.

All agreed that the broadcasts in most instances livened up the school work considerably and made study ofter a pleasure rather than a drudgery.

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LAFOUNT RAPS REGIONAL "WASTE"

Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, who has frequently expressed dissatisfaction with the congestion of radio stations in this country, returned from a month's tour of the Middle West August 18th more firmly convinced than ever that some "weeding out" is necessary, particularly among the regional channels.

After visiting 30 cities in 11 States and inspecting 28 broadcasting stations, Mr. Lafount declared that there is a "real waste" on the regional channels, upon which the bulk of stations now operate. He found that the low powered, or local, stations are doing "reasonably well" and that the high powered stations on cleared channels are performing "the real service."

While on his tour, the Commissioner conferred with listeners as well as broadcasters so as better to ascertain actual conditions. He also met numerous radio dealers. He was entertained by Chambers of Commerce and luncheon clubs.

At Grand Island, Nebr., Mr. Lafount inspected the new radio "police station", which will begin operation early this Fall. He discussed plans whereby daily reports will be transmitted from the station to the Radio Commission for prompt action.

Radio conditions on the whole in the Middle West are improving, the Commissioner found, and listeners appear well satisfied with the variety of programs they receive.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS RADIO MART

Following is a review of Czechoslovakia as a market for radio sets as made by Commercial Attache K. L. Rankin, of Prague, to the Department of Commerce:

"It is estimated that out of the 282,000 registered radio sets in operation in Czechoslovakia as of March 1, 1930, 60 per cent were crystal sets and 40 per cent tube sets, about 10 per cent of the latter being operated on domestic lighting current. Thirty per cent of all types of sets are homemade by amateurs, and complete unassembled sets are purchased only to a very small extent, since it is usually chaper to buy assembled sets. Owing to high prices the number of cabinet models in operation is very small.

"Sets operated by electric lighting current are becoming more and more popular, while the market possibilities for battery sets are less encouraging owing to the expense and inconvenience connected with changing batteries, particularly in rural districts. On the basis of the 1921 census, it is estimated that there are now 3,200,000 families in Czechoslovakia, almost 50 per cent of whom are users of electric current for lighting.

"Radio sets of the German Telefunken company and the netherland firm Philips dominate the Czechoslovak market, the former having been established there for a long time, while the latter has been gaining considerable ground in the past two years owing to extensive advertising.

"The present price range of the most popular sets is from 760 to 5,350 crowns for battery-operated sets, and from 2,010 to 7,550 crowns for electric sets (one Czechoslovak crown equals $0.02964). Crystal sets are sold from $6 upward. The demand for radio sets of five and more tubes is rather limited, owing to their greater cost. For the same reason American sets are not in general use, although they are in favor for their quality. Exports of radio apparatus from the United States to Czechoslovakia during 1929 amounted to $32,420, of which $10,671 was for complete receiving sets. Tubes for use in American sets are kept in stock by all larger dealers in radio supplies.

"The German Telefunken Company has an assembling plant in Czechoslovakia and the Netherland company maintains a branch office in Prague.

"Radio broadcasting is controlled by the Czechoslovak National Government, no field being left for private enterprise, and six stations are now in operation. The seventh and most powerful one is being constructed at Cesky Brod and is expected to permit practically every one in the republic to listen in on a crystal set. Furthermore, the location of Czechoslovakia in the center of Europe makes it possible to listen in to programs broadcast from various European centers, although the differences in wave lengths assigned to individual countries cause very frequency interference."

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on August 19th:

WELK, Howard R. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WELK Broadcasting Station, Inc.; KGCI, Radio Sam Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., consent to voluntarily assign license to W. W. McAllister; KGCI, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to move studio and transmitter locally in San Antonio, and install new equipment; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., authority to suspend operation for a period of 2 weeks from August 19th, in order for operator to take renewal examination and prepare for Fall broadcasting schedule; KFGI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 8/17/30; WSBC, World Battery Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, sharing with WEDC, and WCRW; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C. P.,

authorizing removal of transmitter from Pittsburgh to Saxonburg, and install new equipment; also special authorization to operate in synchronism with new transmitter installed at Saxonburg and old transmitter at Pittsburgh, for the purpose of permitting the gradual decrease of power in Pittsburgh and increase power in Saxonburg; Fokker Aircraft Corp. of America, Plane ATC 281, license on 3106 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time, to be used for messages relating to safety of life and property, not general public message traffic.

Also, W10XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of license 2392 kc., 50 watts; W10XAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of license 1584 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time between August 13th and 27th and between Sept. 10th and 25th incl.; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Airplane NC-974-H, license 3106 kc., 150 watts, unlimited time; Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Hialeah, Fla., C. P. for additional transmitter, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, and 17300 kc., 350 watts; U. S.-Liberia Radio Corp., Akron Ohio, C. P. for high frequency equipment 19780 kc., 750 watts, A1 emission, 12 hrs. daily, covering alternate one hour intervals in accordance with agreement between licensee and Southern Radio Corp; City of El Paso, Police Dept., El Paso, Texas, C. P. 1712 kc., 100 watts, full time 7 days a week; Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., NC-7120, license, 3106, 5660 kc., red chain frequencies 10 watts and 100 watts.

Also, KGE, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Medford, Ore., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter from 4th and Johnstone Sts., to near Bartlesville, Okla., 168.9 kc, 5 KW; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., renewal of license 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW, for period of 90 days; WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., license to cover C. P. for high frequency transmitter, calling 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 6455, 6470, 8430, 12580, 12640, 16740 kc., 350 watts; WRDU, City of New York Fire Dept., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 8/29/30.

Application Denied

The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., asked permission to intervene in matter of application for renewal of station license for station WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Florida. These stations operate on same frequency 620 kc.

Set For Hearing

KFRC, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., asks for C.P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW; to move transmitter to site to be determined by Commission, and to

use portable to test for location; WBBS, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., asks for renewal of license; KDC, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Island of Guam, asks for C. P. for additional transmitter 3304, 4595, 5245, 5870, 7595, 8195, 15100, 18300, 19380, 20940 kc., 10 KW; KGQ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Cal., asks for C.P. for additional transmitter, 3268, 3316, 4715, 5325, 6890, 7625, 9670, 15580, 18500, 19900, 21020 kc., 10 KW; KGR, Same Co., Edmonds, Wash., asks for C. P. to install additional high frequency apparatus, 3286, 4284, 5525, 5356, 7310, 7850, 13600, 17820, 19140, 20460 kc., 10 KW;

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were heretofore designated for hearing. The applicants have indicated a desire to have their respective cases dropped from further consideration:

KLS, Warner Brothers, Oakland, Cal., asked for modification of license 930 kc., 25 watts, to divide with KFWI; WEMC, George W. Trendle, Detroit, Mich., asked for C. P. to move station, install new equipment for unlimited hours of operation, frequency 590 kc., 1 KW power; Albert J. McMahan, Ely, Minn., asked for C.P. to erect new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts; Albert Chada, Denmark, Wis., asked for C. P. for new station on 1390 kc., 50 watts; Garrett W. Lewis, National Radio Tube Co., San Francisco, Cal., asked for C. P. for new station, experimental frequency 3500 to 4000 kc., 1000 watts; Warner Brothers Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., asked for C. P. for experimental station, frequency 6030, 750 watts and also for renewal of license.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Mount Vernon Hills, Va., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 12/10/30; WMBC, Michigan Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 250 W. day and 100 W. night to 250 watts unlimited time on 1430 kc.; WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the WRBI Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WRBT, Wilmington Radio Association, Inc., Wilmington, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter to Princess St. Road, Wilmington, move studio to same, install a new transmitter, change frequency from 1370 kc., to 1320 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 1 KW, unlimited; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis., modification of license to use the old equipment as an auxiliary transmitter to be operated in cases of emergency with 1 KW; Ozark Radio Corp. Carterville, Mo., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W. day hours and 1 evening hour; Clifford C. Sawyer, Elkhart, Kans., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 20 watts and unlimited time.

August 19 - WEMC, Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Mich., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WKZO, Inc.; Detroit Broadcasting Co., Wayne Co., Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours; WNRC, Wayne M. Nelson, Greensboro, N. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KGFK, R. W. Lautzenheiser & O. R. Mitchell, d/b as Lautzenheiser & Mitchell, Moorhead, Minn., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Pioneer Mercantile Company, Bakersfield, Cal., C. P. for a new station to use 1380 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; this application supersedes application previous filed in May.

August 20 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., Forest Hills, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; L. D. Claborne, Corinth, Miss., amendment filed to C. P. for new station to request authority to locate transmitter at Corinth, Miss., instead of Tupelo; KTUE, William John Uhalt, Houston, Texas, C.P. to move transmitter locally and install a new transmitter; WREC, WREC, Inc., Whitehaven, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter from Tennessee to West Memphis, Arkansas, install a new transmitter, change frequency from 600 kc., to 620 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 watts night to 50 KW; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Beloit, Wis., (C.P. for near Madison); Modification of C. P. to change frequency from 560 kc., to 780 kc., change power from 500 watts to 500 W. day and 250 W. night, and hours from sharing with WIBO and WPCC to unlimited on 780 kc.; WKBH Jos. Callaway, trading as Callaway Music Co., R.F.D. #1, LaCrosse, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 5/20/30 to install a new transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 18 - KNW, Palo Alto, Calif., and KNN, near Honolulu, Oahu, Island, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., renewal of LP license for the 52 Mackay frequencies, 5 KW; WMJ, City of Buffalo (Police), Buffalo, N. Y., modification of LC C.P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/30; WAA, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., modification of LP-Marine Relay license for time of operation: continuous 8 A.M. to 12 noon throughout season of Great Lakes Navigation and such hours of day or night as may be necessary to efficient traffic movement.

August 19 - W3XAK, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of experimental television license for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 KW; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio Inc., Big Spring, Texas, new aeronautical C. P. for 3484-5600 kc., maximum power 250 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Orland Township, Ill., new aeronautical C. P. for 3238 kc., 400 watts; City of Portland, Oregon, Bureau of Police, Portland, Oregon, Portables, licenses (2) covering C.P.s for experimental service on 2452 kc., maximum power 25 watts.

August 20, 1930 - Federal State Marketing Service: KRJ, Sacramento, Calif., renewal of limited commercial license for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 500 watts; KRB, Salinas, Calif., renewal of limited commercial license for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts; KRM, Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of limited commercial license for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts; also C. P. for limited commercial service on 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts, for an additional transmitter at station KRM; KRN, Brawley, Calif., renewal of limited commercial license for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts; KRG, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of limited commercial license for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 500 watts; also C. P. for additional transmitter at station KRG, for limited commercial service on 3250 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 500 watts; W1XA, Edward C. Crossett, Wianno, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 8650, 12850, 28200 kc., 500 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Municipal Airport, Boston, Mass., new C. P. for aeronautical service on 5600 day, 3484 kc., anytime, 400 watts for phone and 1 KW for telegraph; WAG, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., near Rockland, Maine, coastal license covering C.P. for 143, 500 calling, 121, 418 kc., working, 5 KW.

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CENSUS TO CHANGE STATE QUOTAS

A survey of the preliminary census figures by the Engineering Division of the Radio Commission shows that there will be a general revision in the broadcasting facility quotas of virtually all States as a result of the changes in population figures.

In the case of the three most over-quota States - Illinois, New York and California - under the previous unit measurement, the census figures cuts this surplus considerably by revealing gains in population.

California, which was rated at 7.19 units above its quota, under the new census count would be reduced to a surplus of 2.68 units.

New York's over-quota is reduced from 4.32 units to 3.49 units, while Illinois' surplus falls from 10.72 to 10.28 units.

On the other hand, Pennsylvania, which was listed as the most under-quota State, loses under the new census count, its population having fallen from 9,854,000 to 9,640,000 since 1928. Its minus units are consequently cut from 8.86 to 8.47.

The Commission has not yet adopted the census figures as official; consequently there will not likely be any immediate reallocations.

On the whole the changes are slight, however, and would cause no general shakeup if put into effect.

The Commission's analysis of the changes for each State and Zone on the basis of the unit measurement follows:

	1928	1930
First Zone		
Connecticut	-1.25	-0.84
Delaware	-0.01	+0.036
District of Columbia	-0.23	-0.04
Maine	-0.33	-0.22
Maryland	-0.93	-0.76
Massachusetts	-2.31	-1.60
New Hampshire	-1.14	-1.11
New Jersey	+0.27	+0.23
New York	+4.82	+3.49
Rhode Island	-0.70	-0.51
Vermont	-0.73	-0.70
Porto Rico	-3.20	-3.72
Virgin Islands	-0.07	-0.064
Total	-5.81	-5.81
Second Zone		
Kentucky	+0.36	+0.08
Michigan	-2.16	-2.98
Ohio	-0.87	-0.50
Pennsylvania	-8.86	-8.47
Virginia	+2.17	+2.56
West Virginia	-1.30	-1.35
Total	-10.66	-10.66
Third Zone		
Alabama	-2.83	-2.89
Arkansas	-1.24	- .87
Florida	+4.33	+4.26
Georgia	-1.52	- .48
Louisiana	+2.95	+2.67
Mississippi	-2.50	-3.00
North Carolina	- .55	-1.02
Oklahoma	+1.14	+1.38
South Carolina	-3.41	-2.92
Tennessee	+5.77	+5.61
Texas	+7.05	+6.45
Total	+9.19	+9.19

Fourth Zone

	1928	1930
Illinois	+10.72	+10.28
Indiana	-3.42	-3.47
Iowa	+5.37	+5.32
Kansas	-0.67	-0.73
Minnesota	+0.88	+1.43
Missouri	+1.38	+1.18
Nebraska	+1.62	+1.75
North Dakota	+0.38	+0.29
South Dakota	+1.31	+1.37
Wisconsin	-1.49	-1.34
Total	+16.08	+16.08

Fifth Zone

Arizona	-0.77	-0.23
California	+7.19	+2.68
Colorado	+1.88	+2.88
Idaho	-1.63	-0.64
Montana	-1.0	-0.57
Nevada	+0.25	+0.20
New Mexico	-0.44	-0.40
Oregon	+2.00	+2.22
Utah	+2.83	+3.33
Washington	+4.65	+5.76
Wyoming	-1.55	-1.26
Alaska	+0.61	+0.62
Hawaii	-0.22	-0.79
Total	+13.80	+13.80

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 25, 1930.

No. 363

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

NETWORK FORMED IN TEXAS

A new radio network, linking seven broadcasting stations in Texas and designed to serve the entire Southwest, has been formed, according to advices received by the Federal Radio Commission. The network will have its formal opening on September 24th.

The new chain bears the name of the Southern Broadcasting Company and has four basic stations and three associated stations, according to J. M. Gilliam, General Manager. It is claimed that the network will cover, summer and winter, 90 per cent of the nearly 6,000,000 population of Texas, a large portion of eastern New Mexico, southern Oklahoma, southwestern Louisiana, and Arkansas.

The basic stations are KTAT, at Fort Worth, which operates on the 1240 kilocycle channel with 1,000 watts; KGKO, Wichita Falls, with 250 watts at night and 500 watts during the day, on 570 kilocycles; WACO, Waco, with 1,000 watts, dividing time with KTAT; KTSA, San Antonio, with 1,000 watts at night and 2,000 watts during the day, on the 1290 kilocycle channel.

Associated stations are KTRH, of Houston, on 1120 kilocycles with 500 watts at night and 1,000 watts in the daytime; WRR, Dallas, 500 watts on 1280 kilocycles; and KGRS, Amarillo, 1,000 watts on 1410 kilocycles.

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CHICAGO TO HAVE TALKING RADIO MOVIES

The Chicago Daily News through its Stations WMAQ and W9XAP, its new television unit, will begin broadcasting talking radio movies on a regular basis on August 27th. The newspaper on August 22nd filed with the Federal Radio Commission an application for a license for the new visual broadcasting station.

Three schedules a day will be maintained, according to William S. Hedges, manager of the station. Within a few months, it is planned to broadcast a daily news reel via television.

The combined stations will cover the entire metropolitan area of Chicago and a radius of 50 miles of surrounding territory, it is estimated.

The "Sawabria System", of television, which portrays full-length images, has been installed at W9XAP. Photo cells, or "electric eyes", 16 inches in diameter, are employed and are capable of picking up for transmission three characters at the same time, using a 45-hole, 3-spiral disc.

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I. T. & T. GETS BRAZILIAN RIGHTS

The Official Gazette of the Brazilian Government has published the decree granting the right to the Companhia Radio Internacional do Brasil, an associated company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, to construct radio stations and carry on international radio telegraph and radio telephone service from Brazil. The concession is granted for a period of ten years and is renewable.

It is planned to install radio telephone and telegraph stations as soon as possible and to make connections with the United States, Europe and other South American countries. Associate companies of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation operate the radio telephone circuits from Buenos Aires, Argentina to the United States and Europe and are planning to install international radio telephone in other South American countries.

In the field of radio telegraph the Mackay Radio station at Sayville will connect with the various I. T. & T. associated radio stations in Brazil, Argentine and Columbia, in addition to the service already in operation with Peru.

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QUARTER RADIO SALES FALL

Sales of radio equipment totalling $87,000,000 were transacted by retail dealers during the second quarter of 1930, compared with $92,000,000 during the corresponding year of 1929, according to an estimate by Marshall T. Jones, Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, based on information received from 6,535 dealers, applied to the total number queried.

Dealers supplying this information to the Department represented a cross-section of the trade with individual sales volume being reported in varying amounts. The average business per dealer was stated by the Department to be $2,015 compared with $2,350 for the second quarter of last year.

Total sales of radio equipment for the first three months of the current year were previously announced as $144,000,000, making the total for the half-year $231,000,000 compared with $224,000,000 for the corresponding six months of 1929.

If average sales, allowing for seasonal variations, are maintained during the year, Mr. Jones estimates that the total turnover by all dealers for the 12 months will approximate $645,000,000.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Federal Radio Commission has decided to adopt the preliminary census figures as a basis for distribution of broadcasting facilities until the official statistics are announced. The changes that these figures will cause in the various State quotas were tabulated in last Thursday's Business Letter.

National Radio Week is to be observed throughout the week of September 22-28 by the radio industry.

The four broadcasts of the Philadelphia Orchestra, which are being sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., makers of Philco radios, will be broadcast over NBC stations, beginning October 12th. The Philco Symphony Orchestra will continue to be heard over the Columbia System.

Arthur Moss, of Electrad, Inc., New York, has been appointed Chairman of the Radio Manufacturers' Association newly formed Foreign Trade Committee, which has been organized to develop export trade in radio products. Other members are: J. M. Regottaz, RCA-Victor Co.; Charles T. Lawson, General Motors Radio Corp.; S. J. Spector, Insuline Corp., of America; K. Nielsen, Belden Manufacturing Co.; W. J. Barkley, DeForest Radio Co.; J. Howard Haley, Colin B. Kennedy Corp.; and C. J. Hopkins, Crosley Radio Corporation.

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RADIOBEACONS AID SHIPS AT BOSTON

Entrance of steamers into Boston harbor is now facilitated, especially in foggy weather, through an improvement in the operating schedule of two of the radio beacons guarding Massachusetts Bay, according to the Lighthouse Service of the Department of Commerce.

At Cape Cod Lighthouse and at Boston Lightship, there are automatic radio broadcasting sets to send out a special signal from which navigators may take their exact bearings. These two stations have been synchronized so that first one station and then the other sends for a period of a minute. In clear weather they operate the last 15 minutes of each hour, in fog they broadcast continuously.

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COMMISSION RAPS STATION WTMJ

Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal, is criticized for its "unwillingness to settle its problems before the Radio Commission and for its "lack of cooperation", by the Commission in a brief filed August 23rd in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The station now has four separate appeals pending in the court, it is pointed out by the Commission with the filing of two statements of facts and reasons for decisions.

The appeals were from actions of the Commission in renewing the licenses of Stations WFLA-WSUN, at Clearwater, Fla., and WLBZ, at Bangor, Me., to operate on the 620 kilocycle channel. WTMJ is assigned to this same channel with 1,000 watts night and 2,500 day power, and contends that the operation of the other stations causes interference with reception from the Milwaukee station. In both instances it sought to have the renewal applications set for hearing at which time it asked to be permitted to offer testimony in opposition to the renewals.

The Commission previously had filed with the Court motions to dismiss both of these appeals.

No undue interference is caused by the operations of these two stations on the 620 kilocycle channel, the Commission contends. It points out, however, that it was not expected that heterodyne interference would be entirely eliminated because the stations operate on a regional channel. Only the 40 cleared channels are designed to be free from such interference, it states.

Besides these two appeals, the Journal station has noted appeals from actions of the Commission in permitting operation of WLBZ on the 620 kilocycle channel, as well as in assigning Station WJAY, at Cleveland, to the same channel, and in changing the Florida stations assigned to it. Another appeal pending is that from the Commission's denial of WTMJ's application for an increase in power to 50,000 watts.

The Commission recently denied four petitions for intervention filed by WTMJ on renewal applications of the four stations operating on the 620 kilocycle channel.

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R. M. A. PLANS PATENT BUREAU

The Radio Manufacturers' Association is preparing to establish a central Patent Bureau for the radio industry to collect and disseminate complete information on radio patents. The plan was adopted at a recent meeting of the Directors at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The new patent department will be in the New York offices of R.M.A. and will be in the charge of a competent radio patent attorney.

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UNIQUE PROGRAMS TEST SET

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., employed a novel test to demonstrate the tone quality of its new Westinghouse radio received the night of August 26th. Through a NBC hookup of 35 stations with KDKA, a program was broadcast over the country to compare orchestral and vocal selections as they came from the loudspeaker of a radio set with the original outpourings of the artists.

In one studio music was carried directly by the microphone, while in another studio a Westinghouse radio set picked up the same program and rebroadcast it through another microphone.

As the program was shifted back and forth between the two, the audience was asked to try to detect which was the original and which the relayed program.

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DEFOREST SEES MENACE IN RADIO ADS

Following are excerpts of an address by Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Institute of Radio Engineers, made at the recent convention at Toronto, Ontarioo as reported to Editor and Publisher:

"Radio's debt to the newspaper for daily program notices, program reviews, and for the generous radio sections is beyond all computation", Dr. DeForest said. "Unquestionably it was this astonishing interest on the part of the press in broadcasting during its early struggling days ten years ago which alone enabled it to survive those crucial years until an awakened popular interest made radio self-supporting. I sincerely feel therefore that the debt today lies heavily on radio's side of the ledger."

Dr. DeForest poured a scalding attack upon blatant advertisers whose "short-sighted avarice is at work to curtail the usefulness and beneficence of radio", as he put it.

"It is a menace steadily growing greater, more ruthless and deserving of suspicion, more generally detested," Dr. DeForest said. "Unless this evil is cured, radio in the United States and Canada is heading straight for government regulation, with its consequent taxation and possibility of censorship."

Abuse of radio advertising would without a doubt result in lessened hours of listening and possibly in lessened sale of sets, he emphasized.

"Unless this evil is voluntarily cured (and without earnest organized protest it won't be cured), we are headed straight for government regulation, and all the evils and all the benefits of government control", he declared. "Already certain States are

framing radio taxation measures. Canada, our host, has followed her mother country, and now levies a tax on each radio receiver."

The present deplorable conditions will rapidly hasten the entry of wired radio to homes, entertainment freed from static and purged of advertisers, he assured the convention.

Although radio has largely eliminated the extras on prize-fight results and is responsible for the curtailment of interest in baseball news, it will never supersede the newspaper, in the opinion of Dr. DeForest. Radio has the limitation that it must present its program when the broadcasters choose, he pointed out. On the other hand, people can read a newspaper at their leisure when and where they wish.

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RADIO SALES GAIN IN GERMANY

Sales of radio apparatus in Germany during 1929 showed a large increase, according to figures published in the annual report of the Association of the German Radio Industry, a report to the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioner James E. Wallis, Jr., at Berlin, reveals. Careful estimates have placed the total turnover in German manufactured receiving sets, accessories and parts at 140,000,000 Reichsmarks during 1929, an increase of 55 per cent over the previous year (the value of the Reichsmark is 23.8 cents).

It is understood that the total amount of material manufactured in 1929 was somewhat less than in previous years, but this can be accounted for by the headway made in the use of more expensive light socket equipment. It is stated that during 1929 the production of receiving sets and amplifiers for operation from light sockets accounted for roughly 50 per cent of the total production of the German radio industry. Sales of the cheaper battery operated sets showed a marked decline. The production of loudspeakers showed a large gain during 1929, and sales are reported as being 20 per cent higher than in the previous year.

Further expansion was noted in the export of radio apparatus during 1929, approximately 20 per cent of the total production of receiving sets and loudspeakers being shipped abroad. Fifty per cent of total German production of radio accessories and parts were exported, the corresponding figure for loudspeakers being 30 per cent.

There is a steadily increasing tendency toward concentration in the German radio equipment industry, the greater part of the total production being accounted for by a smaller number of firms each year, Mr. Wallis stated.

The license agreements of the various manufacturers in Germany with the Telefunken Company, which were to have expired on March 31, 1930, have been renewed with no essential changes until August 31, 1934.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 21 - WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., license to cover C. P. issued 7/18/30 to move transmitter to Edge Moor, Del.; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Illinois, modification of C. P. to change equipment from low level modulation to high level modulation on new equipment authorized by C. P. issued 4/19/30.

August 22 - WFBL, The Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change transmitter location on C. P. from near Minoa to near Collamer, N. Y.; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., C. P. to move studio and transmitter to between Hartford and Springfield, Conn.; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Penna., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 10/1/30; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Florida, amendment filed to application for C. P. to request the following power: day - 2½KW, night - 500 W., with an additional 500 W. experimentally, former power requested was 2½ KW, unlimited time; also C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Miami;- John R. Sylvester, Derry, Penna., amendment filed to application for new station to request 1500 kc., instead of 1420 kc., with 100 W.; Martin C. Newman, Sturgis, Mich., amendment filed to application for new station to request 950 kc., instead of 1310 kc., with 100 w.

August 23 - KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. and operate unlimited hours, station is licensed to operate full time temporarily until another station is assigned to 1250 kc.; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C. P. locally in Reno; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 21 - Police Dept., City of Vallejo, City Hall, Vallejo, Calif., new limited commercial C. P. for 2416 kc., 7.5 w.; WPDI, Franklin County, Board of County Commissioners, Police Station, Columbus, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 2416 kc., 350 watts, limited commercial service; KGPC, City of St. Louis, Police Dept., St. Louis, Mo., license covering C. P. for limited commercial service on 1712 kc., 500 watts; KHA, Alaska Packers' Association, Uyak, Alaska, license covering C.P. limited public service and coastal service on 500, 460, 227, 268, 272 and 2428 kc., 200 w.; KYK, Alaska Packers' Association, Karluk, Alaska, license covering C. P. for limited public and coastal service on 2428, 3178 kc., 50 watts; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for experimental television service on 2750-2850 kc., 1 KW; KKB, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Sherwood, Oregon, license covering C.P. for coastal service on calling: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; Working: 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160,1500 watts

August 22 - Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, new C. P. for experimental service on 1000 kc., if possible, and 1 KW; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J., license covering C. P. for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 KW, visual B/c service; WLC, Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co., Rogers City, Michigan, assignment of licenses to Central Radio Telegraph Co., PG service and limited public service; W10XF, Chicago Daily News, Airplane NC-28-E, modification experimental license for and additional frequency of 1584 kc., and to move transmitter from Airplane X-855-E to the location given; The Doolittle Radio Corp., new location somewhere between Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., to be determined, new experimental C. P. on 1330 kc., 50 watts; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7370, 7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; W8XL, General Motors Radio Corp., Dayton, Ohio, modification of experimental C. P. for extension of completion date to 9/2/30.

August 23 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable to be mounted on truck used principally in State of New Jersey, new C. P. for experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts; Universal Aviation Corp., Airplane NC-801-E, new aircraft license on 5600, 3484 kc., 50 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 28, 1930

No. 364

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WILL RCA AND MACKAY GET SHORT WAVES?

With the filing of rebuttal briefs in the short wave litigation in the District Court of Appeals, the Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company stand out as the foremost contenders for the dominant position in the continental radio communication field.

While the Radio Commission has taken no action to recover the 40 continental short wave channels allocated to the now defunct Universal Wireless Communications Company, such a move is expected unless the receivers are quick to reveal their ability to carry forward the original plan of Universal Wireless to link 110 cities with a radiotelegraph network by the end of 1931.

Before Universal Wireless went into bankruptcy, the whole short wave litigation appeared hopelessly muddled with the channels so tied up that none of the contenders could use them. The Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, which also went into the hands of receivers, appears also to be out of the running despite the effort of Great Lakes ship owners to secure its channels.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Commission, said hiss office is investigating the Universal Wirelsss case and its receivers. He has made it clear that the Commission made the original allocation on the condition that the inter-city network would be completed at a certain time and that it can recover the channels when it is assured that the licensee is unable to fulfill its part of the bargain.

RCA and the Mackay company merely repeat former arguments in their new briefs. The concensus of the former is that it has the resources to use the channels to best advantage and that it needs them to coordinate a continental service with trans-oceanic system. RCA denies that it would operate a monopoly, pointing out that it would have to meet the competition of the wire lines just as it does the cables on the oceans.

The Mackay company contends that with the radio facilities it would be able to provide the public with a coordinated telegraph system as well. Thus, it is contended, a broader service than RCA could provide would be made available, especially for rural communities.

Press Wireless, Inc., which claims to represent the American press, was given a fair share of the short wave facilities at the beginning, and so it is not expected to make a very determined fight for any more. RCA, in its brief, however, contends that Press Wireless does not represent the press of the country but only five newspapers. It is also pointed out that the newspaper wireless organization has submitted no plans for development of its system to the Commission.

RCA rather mischievously reminds the Commission that it stated at the time of the allocation to Universal Wireless that "There has been no question of the financial ability of the company."

"The writer of this sentence", the brief declares, "must really have written with his tongue in his cheek."

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14 CASES ON FIRST COMMISSION DOCKET

Fourteen applications are scheduled on the first two-weeks' hearing docket of the Federal Radio Commission, beginning September 2nd, according to announcement August 26. A heavy slate of hearings will have to be followed throughout the Fall if the Commission catches up with the Summer's accumulation.

The first docket is as follows:

September 2 - WORD and WCHI, People's Pulpit Association, Chicago, Illinois.

September 3 - WLC, Michigan Limestone and Chemical Co., Rogers City, Michigan.

September 4 - Vacant.

September 5 - KCRC, Champlon Refining Co., Enid, Okla., KGFF, D. R. Wallace, Alva, Okla.; new station, W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Bunch, Frank DeWolf, Guymon, Okla.

September 8 - WCLB, Arthur Fiske, Brooklyn, N. Y.

September 9 - KGCR, Cutler's Radio Br. Service, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak.; new station, F. L. Elliott and M. S. Finley, Hoosier Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; WHDL, George F. Bissell, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

September 10 - WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr.; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corporation, Mobile, Ala.

September 11 - New station, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont.

September 12 - WDGY, Dr. George Young, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MAGAZINE POLL UNAUTHORIZED

In response to many inquiries, the Federal Radio Commission authorized the following statement:

"It has come to the attention of the Commission that 'Radio Doings', a magazine published in San Francisco, California, is sending out advertising broadsides in which the statement is made that several California broadcasting stations must go off the air, and also making the statement that the results of an 'extensive survey' being conducted by that magazine, to be announced October 1, 'may be the deciding factor.' The magazine is soliciting subscriptions and conducting a poll, ballots for which are printed in the magazine.

"The Federal Radio Commission has not authorized any such 'survey' by 'Radio Doings' or any other magazine, nor will it do so. The Commission will wholly ignore any such 'survey' or 'poll' as that being conducted by 'Radio Doings' or by any other organ where it appears such a contest has as its real purpose the increase of such paper's circulation. Contests of this character are never indicative of the real merit of stations. The Commission is not considering a reduction in the number of broadcasting stations in California and no such reduction is contemplated."

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PHILADELPHIA FIRM GETS GREEK CONCESSION

Durham & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, announced recently through their New York representative, H. G. Martin, that they had signed a contract with the Greek Government whereby for twenty years they will erect, equip and maintain all radio stations required in that country. The first station will be built at Athens, using a power output of 25,000 watts.

"The Athens broadcaster will reach every principal city of the island republic", said Mr. Martin. "There is no broadcasting station in Greece today. The Greek listeners receive their radio programs from other countries. We have already organized the Durham Radio Corporation of Greece, Durham Corporation of Guatemala and a Turkish company. They will become subsidiaries of an international organization which is being formed. We are negotiating with Brazil, Honduras, Chile and other South American nations."

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RECEPTION BETTER AT HIGHER LEVELS

Higher altitudes bring better radio reception, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount observes in a statement relating to some of his experiences in Southern Colorado while making a survey in the West.

From cities located in beautiful and fruitive valleys, he ascended to resorts, sheep camps, and on up to the ranger stations on the mountain peaks.

He said it was interesting to note that reception improved with increasing altitude, and at an elevation of 11,200 feet programs from 32 stations were heard during daylight hours. Announcements of call letters were heard distinctly, but due to static most of the programs could not be continuously enjoyed.

At all elevations, from four to nine programs could be heard and enjoyed. The rangers, sheep herders, and ranchers were receiving weather reports and forecasts, besides important news items, and often talks from Washington by Senators, Congressmen and Government officials. An especially built portable receiver was used for this checking.

Mr. Lafount said one sheepherder told him: "I try to talk to my dogs, horses, and sheep as correctly as those New York announcers talk to us over the air." Continuing, Mr. Lafount added: "One evening after dark I saw a sheep wagon and concluded to stop and interview the occupant. I found the herder lying on a cot near the wagon listening to a radio program of high class music. The herder remarked: 'I am supremely happy; the clear sky, bright stars and the outline of these mountains form a perfect setting for the beautiful music I am listening to.'"

Commissioner Lafount believes radio programs are doing much to educate listeners as well as to entertain them. He said: "Reception is good, and I am well pleased with the allocation. It can be improved but not materially until we reduce the number of stations operating simultaneously, or until stations can be synchronized."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

What is believed to be a new record in rebroadcasting radio programs was set on August 25th when signals from a station in Saigon, French Indo-China, were carried approximately 22,334 miles. The Saigon broadcast was picked up by Station VK2ME, Sydney, Australia, and from there relayed to KDKA, which in turn rebroadcast the signals to Australia and at the same time broadcast on its standard wave length.

The Ware Manufacturing Corporation has been added to the list of licensees of the Radio Corporation of America. The Ware Company recently sold RCA nine fundamental radio patents, most of which were the inventions of Paul Ware, President of the company.

The installation of radio receivers in automobiles is helping to decrease the interference caused by autos, trucks and busses to short wave DX reception, according to Alfred H. Grebe, pioneer wireless experimenter. Trucks and busses continue to work havoc with long distance communication, he contends.

With 282,000 radio sets already in operation in the country, a developing market for American radio manufacturers is seen in Czechoslovakia, according to the Department of Commerce. As of March, 1930, crystal sets were 60 per cent of the number and 40 per cent were tube sets. Of the latter, about 10 per cent were operated on domestic lighting current and the rest on batteries.

A tract of land situated on Mountain Point, Revillagigedo, Channel, Alaska, has been transferred to the Department of War and set aside as site for a radio station by an executive order issued by President Hoover. The right to construct such aids of navigation as are necessary on the shoreward portion of the reservation is reserved to the Lighthouse Service of the Department of Commerce.

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NO BUSINESS LETTER ISSUE MONDAY

Due to the fact that the Government offices will be closed on Monday, the issue of September 1st will be omitted unless something of importance breaks from another source.

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RADIO FAIR BROADCAST EXPENSIVE

Feature programs which will be broadcast from the studios of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System will originate, during the six days of the Radio World's Fair, September 22-27, inclusive, in Madison Square Garden where the nation's radio manufacturers will be displaying their 1931 models.

Including artists' fees, wire tolls, costuming and network costs, the programs will account for the expenditure of $300,000, it is estimated, or, about $1 for each of the 300,000 visitors who are expected to attend.

Broadcasting will be continuous each day, from the opening of the show at 2 P. M. until the close at 11 P. M., excepting for the hour between 5 and 6 o'clock, according to G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 23 - KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. and operate unlimited hours. Station is licensed to operate full time temporarily until another station is assigned to 1250 kc; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C.P. locally; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment.

August 25 - WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 6/20/30 to make changes in equipment; WCSC, Fred Jordan & Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., license to cover C. P. issued 6/9/30 to move transmitter to Savannah Highway, Charleston, change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1360 kc. and increase power from 250 W. day and 100 W. night to 500 W., unlimited; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Georgia, C. P. to move studio locally, change equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc. to 1340 kc., and increase power from 50 W to 500 W., unlimited; WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., C. P. to install new equipment, increase power

from 20 W to 250 W. day and 100 W. night, and operate unlimited hours, station is at present licensed to share equally with a station to be assigned later; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebraska, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 930 kc., increase power from 250 W. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW day and 500 w. night, and change time from unlimited to sharing equally with KMA, at new location authorized by C. P. issued 8/1/30, 46th and) Sts., Lincoln, Nebraska.

August 26 - WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland, C. P. to move old equipment to 811 West Lanvale St., to be used as an auxiliary transmitter; WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Maryland, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1410 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 250 w., unlimited; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., amendment filed to C. P. to request 250 watts day and 100 watts night instead of 250 w. day and night; WMAN, Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 w. to 100 w. (present frequency 1210 kc.); WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, C. P. to install new equipment; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, Guardian of the Estate of Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the California Broadcasting Co., Ltd.; Merle F. Jewell & Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts and unlimited hours.

August 27 - WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Cliffside Park, N. J., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 250 W. to 1 KW on 1350 kc.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to indefinitely extend time on C. P. issued 2/11/30; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment on C. P. issued 6/24/30; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Mississippi City, Mississippi, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., near Crete, Illinois, modification of C. P. to extend time on C. P. to November 6, 1930 (C.P. issued 10/19/29); WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, modification of C. P. to extend time on C. P. to September 27, 1930 (C.P. issued 5/12/30); For New Stations: F. L. Smith, d/b as Florence Broadcasting Company, 3 miles N.W. of Florence, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., and unlimited time; Robert J. Boudreau & Joshua A. Trotti, Lake Charles, Louisiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1000 kc. 5 KW, and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 23, 1930 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable to be mounted on truck used principally in State of New Jersey, new C. P. for experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts; Universal Aviation Corp., Airplane NC-801-E, new aircraft license on 5600,3484 kc., 50 watts.

August 26 - Henry S. Tenny, Airplane NC-907-W, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 15 watts; W3XR, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Mendham Township, N. J., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/15/30; WRDS, State of Michigan, Dept. of Public Safety, East Lansing, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 1662 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, limited commercial service; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Airplanes NC-234-M and NC-228-M, license for new aircraft licenses on 3172, 5660, 3106 kc., 50 watts; W9XF, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., near Downer's Grove, Ill., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6020, 11800, 21500 kc., 5 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on August 26:

WKBH, Jos. Callaway, d/b as Callaway Music Co., LaCrosse, Wis., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to WKBH, Inc.; KFHA, Western State College of Colorado, Gunnison, Colo., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to Waldo L. Hawkins and Dr. A. R. Craig, d/b as The Hawkins-Craig Syndicate; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. M., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Raton; WEBQ, First Trust and Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Ill., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WEHC, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., C. P. to change equipment installing one 250 watt tube, high level modulator; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., C. P. to install new transmitter with 500 watts maximum power, the same as licensed power; WEW, The St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to make changes in present apparatus, installing a buffer stage and additional R. F. amplifier; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. extending completion date to Dec. 31, 1930,, with location of transmitter at Millis Township.

Also, WJSV, The Independent Publicing Co., Alexandria, Va. modification of C. P. extending completion date to Dec. 10, 1930; WKBI, Fred L. Schoenwolf, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. on 1420 kc., 100 watts, dividing with WHFC and WEHS; KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Ark., license to cover C. P. on 1340 kc., 50 watts, daytime; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license to cover C. P. on 1370 kc., 50 watts, dividing with WIBM; WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., license on 1210 kc.,

100 watts, unlimited time; KXO, E. R. Irey and F. M. Bowles, El Centro, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 to 1500 kc.; WNBJ, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to install new equipment maximum power 150 watts, and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; WJBW, Charles C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C. P. to change equipment and increase power to 100 watts night and day; KMLB, J. C. Line, Monroe, La., authority to operate unlimited hours for period of 2 weeks from August 26th on experimental basis; Rose City Amateur Radio Club, H. K. Lawson, Portland, Oregon, authority to have transmitter on board an airplane of Rankin Air School at Portland, Ore., to operate on 8650 kc., 10 watts, A3 emission, for period of 10 days.

Also, W3XAK, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 KW, subject to all rules and regulations regarding television stations; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio Inc., Big Springs, Texas, C. P. 3483, 5600 kc., brown chain 250 watts, 278 kc., 15 watts; W9KO, Mokrum Kleineschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts, subject to all conditions governing experimental stations; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license to use additional transmitter with same power and frequency as existing license - 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 KW; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of license extending completion date to December 21, 1930; KJK, King Cover, Alaska, and KFX, ZacharBay, Alaska, Radiomarine Corp. of America, license coastal frequencies - calling 500 kc., working 425 kc., point to point frequency, calling and working MPS Kodiak, 268 kc., calling and working WZF, Squaw Harbor, 252 kc.; calling and working; other stations in same vicinity 222 kc., 20 watts, A1 and A2 emission; KXW, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Ikatan, Alaska, license coastal, granted same as above; KGRP, W. W. Eichler, San Diego, Cal. "Santo Amaro" temporary authority to operate on 5525 kc., working 5555 and 8290 kc., 75 watts.

Set For Hearing

For New Stations: Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, asks for C. P. 2778 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Cal., asks for C. P. frequencies 165, 174, 181, 184, 3298, 4575, 5235, 5855, 7385, 7925, 15010, 18140, 19260, 20540 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; Same Co., Island of Oahu, T. H., asks for C. P. frequencies 3274, 3324, 4725, 5235, 6905, 7640, 10050, 15700, 18580, 19940 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; KGQ, Olympic Radio Co., Hoquiam, Wash., asks for C. P. for phone set, 2320 kc., 100 watts, operate 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. daily; WBBM-WJBT, Atlass Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., asks for C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., asks for C. P. to move transmitter locally, install 50 KW equipment and increase power from 12½KW to 50 KW; and to use portable for most desirable location.

Also, WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City, asks for C. P. to install new 50 KW equipment; WSFA Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., asks for modification of license to increase day power from 500 to 1000 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with WODX to unlimited; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 890 to 1130 kc., increase night power from 250 to 500 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with WGST to unlimited; WIS, Geo. T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., asks for modification of license to increase night power from 500 to 1000 watts; KOY, Neilsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Ariz., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1390 to 940 kc.; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 620 kc., increase hours of operation from sharing with KFLV to 12 to 14 hrs. daily; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Cal., asks for C. P. to change location of transmitter and install new 5 KW equipment; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., asks for C. P. to install new equipment change frequency from 1200 to 1260 kc., and increase power from 100 to 1000 watts.

Also, KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., asks for C. P. to install new 1 KW equipment, change frequency from 1000 to 860 kc., and increase power from 250 to 1000 watts; KLPM, John B. Colley, Minot, N. D., asks for C. P. to install newequipment 500 watts, maximimum composite transmitter, change frequency from 1420 to 1240 kc., and increase power from 100 to 500 watts; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., asks for C. P. to move main studio locally in Miami, change equipment and increase daytime power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., asks for C. P. to make certain changes in transmitter and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., asks for C. P. to change transmitter location, change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; KBTM, W. J. Beard, d/b as Beard's Temple of Music, Paragould, Ark., asks for C. P. to install new. equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc. to 990 kc. and increase power from 100 to 500 watts; KWCR, Harry F. Paar, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, asks for C. P. to change equipment, increase in day power from 100 to 250 watts; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., asks for modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

Also, For New Stations: Salina Broadcasting Co., Salina, Salina, Kans. asks for C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Dayton, O., asks for C. P. 1310 kc. 100 watts, unlimited; The Starr Piano Co., Richmond, Ind., asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; Francis Walton, d/b as Central Illinois Broadcasting Co., Browning, Ill., asks for C.P. 1370 kc., 15 watts, daytime; A. W. Lytle, New Rockford, N. Dak., asks for C. P. 1320 kc., 7½ watts, 4 to 6 hours daily operation.

Application Denied - WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, O., requested authority to operate until 10:30 on evening of August 30, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 4, 1930.

No. 365

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

HEARINGS ARE RESUMED

Hearings on applications for new stations and for modification of station licenses were resumed September 2nd by the Federal Radio Commission. Approximately 350 such cases are on the docket to be heard this Fall. This month's calendar lists 115 cases.

The new plan of having examiners conduct hearings was inaugurated with Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner, at the helm. Examiner Elmer W. Pratt took charge of the first case. After the hearings the examiners will brief the cases and make their report to the Commission for its consideration.

Under this procedure the Commission will have more time to devote to the study of important radio problems including careful consideration of new developments such as television and complicated communication problems.

The Commission has adopted a new program which is designed to enable the members to keep posted on all of the activities of the various divisions.

On Monday mornings the Commission will consider reports by the General Counsel, the Chief Engineer and The Secretary. On Tuesday morning applications on routine matters will be considered, and on Tuesday afternoons the Examiners' reports will be considered.

On Wednesday the Commission will be free to take up emergency matters and to confer with callers. On Thursday, new and miscellaneous business will be taken up and on Friday the schedule of Tuesday will be duplicated.

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STOKOWSKI HAS MYSTERY INVENTION

Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, has perfected a mysterious new device which is said to remedy tone deficiencies in broadcasting. The device will be given its initial try-out on Sunday, Oct. 12, during the first of a series of nationwide radio concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra, sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, makers of Philco radios.

For nearly a score of years an outstanding figure in the world of music, Stokowski will take a leading place in the field of radio development if the apparatus he has designed accomplishes all that is claimed for it. No details of the invention have been made public.

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UNIT MEASUREMENT IS ASSAILED

The quota figures on the distribution of broadcasting facilities, adopted recently by the Federal Radio Commission on the basis of a unit measurement, are assailed in a brief filed September 2nd in the District Court of Appeals over the Commission's refusal to issue a construction permit for a 1,000 watts station on 550 kilocycles at Abilene, Texas.

Abilene, it is pointed out, is a city of 32,000 population, located in western Texas, in a section principally devoted to stock raising and agriculture and, as such, is the largest city and the principal trade and commercial center for a relatively large and scattered population of approximately 250,000 people.

The appellant does not contend for a new interpretation of "public interest, convenience or necessity", but states that, since there is not now any sufficient regular service in west Texas, there is a public and economic demand, and if he is in a position, financially, technically and otherwise, to render that service, and the service will not interfere with other stations, there being a frequency assignment legally and technically available to him, he is in law entitled to his construction permit.

The decision of the Commission, it is explained, relied upon the construction of the Davis amendment. These findings, it is claimed, were based upon an "abtruse mathematical demonstration, which, viewed by itself, is utterly incomprehensible."

In that amendment, it is pointed out, the particular facilities to be dealt with in the distribution of frequencies among zones were (1) licenses, (2) frequencies, (3) hours of operation, and (4) power. The means of determining the "quota figures" used by the Commission are claimed to "possess certain elements of mystery, because in no rule, regulation, or general order have they been definitely adopted by the Commission, nor have the methods of their calculation been made entirely public."

It is alleged that these figures disregard all the facilities above mentioned. A newer system of reckoning, adopted in June, abandoned the former quota idea, it is alleged. This system, it is contended, is not based on "assignments", as are the figures, nor on frequencies, licenses, power or hours, but upon a new factor known as "units."

These figures, it is said, "require but the briefest examination to discover that they bear no relationship to equalization, but are nugatory in fact."

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RADIOTELEPHONE TO SIAM

Radiotelephone communication with Bangkok, Siam, and with several important Japanese cities will be inaugurated shortly by the German Federal Postal Ministry, according to a dispatch received in the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner A. Douglas Cook at Berlin.

The following list shows those countries with whom Germany now has radio telephonic communication, as well as the date of opening of the services: Oct. 2, 1928, United States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico - cable to London, thence radio; Oct. 12, 1928, Argentina - radio direct; Dec. 27, 1929, Dutch East Indies - radio direct; March 16, 1930, Brazil - radio direct; May 19, 1930, Australia - cable to London, thence radio; August 1, 1930, French Indo-China - cable to Paris, thence radio.

Germany maintains cable telephonic service with all European countries except Turkey, Greece, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania.

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BRITISH COMMUNICATION RECEIPTS DROP OFF

A decline in traffic receipts for the first half of the current year is shown in the estimates just released by Imperial & International Communications (ltd.), the communications operating company formed by the British cable-radio merger. According to the announced returns of this company, as forwarded by Trade Commissioner William L. Kilcoin, London, the estimated receipts for the six months amounted to 2,807,723 pounds - a drop of 300,426 pounds, or 9.7 per cent, as compared with the similar period of 1929.

The fall in traffic has been accentuated as the year advanced, dropping from 519,485 Pounds in January (or 8.2 per cent less than in January, 1929) to 460,052 Pounds in February (8.2 per cent less than in February, 1929), to 492,316 Pounds in March (8.6 per cent less than in March, 1929), to 456,120 in April (11.6 per cent less than in April, 1929), to 466,279 Pounds in May (7.2 per cent less than in May, 1929), to 413,471 Pounds in June (14.6 per cent less than in June, 1929). In view of the general trade depression, this decline was in a manner, expected locally.

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LAFOUNT LAUDS POLICE RADIO

Declaring that police radio equipment has passed the experimental stage, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount in a statement September 3 said that it is now recognized as a necessary adjunct to any well equipped Police Department.

"Practically all of the larger cities have installed radio systems for their police forces", he said, "and in all instances it has been found that such a system is indispensable and is the best method police have of getting information from the stations to the men as they patrol the cities in automobiles.

"During the year 1929 in Detroit, where radio is used by the police, there was a total of 22,598 messages sent out to radio-equipped cars. Of that number, 8,288 were actual emergencies, and as a result of these messages 1,325 arrests were made, very often the criminal being apprehended at the scene of his crime. The record shows these arrests have been made on an average of less than two minutes each."

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COLLEGE TO GIVE RADIO CREDITS

College credit will be given for a series of musical radio programs to be sponsored by the Central Missouri State Teachers College at Warrensburg, Mo., during the Fall and Winter, according to information received by Armstrong Perry, of the Office of Education.

The series of programs, to be known as the "Music Appreciation Hour", will be broadcast over Station WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., every Wednesday night from October 8th to March 11th, inclusive, with the exception of November 26th, December 24th and December 31st.

The programs will be devoted to various types of music, such as Negro spirituals, operas, symphonies, folk songs of many nations, and religious music. They are to be arranged by Paul R. Utt, Director of Music at the college. The course gives one and one-quarter hours' credit and is listed in the catalogue as Music 3B.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Combination broadcast and short wave radio receivers are predicted for production this Fall and Winter. At least one manufacturer is said to have scheduled such a receiver, and others are expected to follow his example.

Decisions in the 31 cases involving radio law, now pending in the United States Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the United States District Courts are expected to serve as an outline for the policy of the Federal Radio Commission in disposing of other cases around which the litigation revolves, according to Col. Thad H. Grown, General Counsel.

An electrically charged aerial, caused by a short circuit in the receiving set, seriously burned Mrs. Ernest Waymire and her 3-year-old child, Norma Jean, at Brazil, Ind., recently. The child had picked up a loose end of the aerial, and her mother had attempted to rescue her.

The $5,000,000 Ward liner, "Morro Castle" newest pride of the American Merchant Marine, has been wired with the most advanced radio apparatus by the RCA Victor Company. A central receiving station of the newest super-heterodyne type, together with an electric phonograph, has been installed on one of the decks and is able to pick up programs from numerous stations for distribution throughout the vessel. Electro-dynamic reproducers are concealed in the smoking room, the main salon, and the tourists' lounge.

Silver-Marshall, Inc., licensee of RCA, has announced a superheterodyne receiver that is said to be the result of seven years of manufacturing and engineering experience. It is a nine tube set, employing five '24 type screen-grid tubes, one '27 oscillator tube, two '45 power tubes, and an '80 rectifier, and has a dynamic speaker.

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BRITISH APPROVE MARCONI PLANE RADIO

The new Marconi radio set type AD6m has been approved for use in civil aircraft by the British Air Ministry, according to British information received by the Communications Section, Department of Commerce.

The set incorporates a transmitter of 150 watts power suitable for the transmission of both telegraph and telephone signals. The improvements include a new type of receiver which is particularly selective and stable, employing a screened-grid high-frequency amplifying valve of the latest type, a detector valve operating on the grid-leak method of rectification and provided with capacity reaction, and a transformer-coupled low-frequency magnifying valve; for maximum efficiency of high-frequency selection, an aperiodic aerial system is coupled to a closed tuning circuit. The model is adjustable to any wavelength between the approximate limits of 550 and 1550 meters on machines having normal electrical capacity.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 28 - WAAM, Inc., Port Newark, Newark, N. J., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 2 KW day and 1 KW night to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night, on 1250 kc; WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW, day and 500 W. night, on 1430 kc.; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1310 kc. to 610 kc., increase power from 100 w. to 500 w., and operate part time, station now shares with WFKD; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Company, San Antonio, Texas, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 6/30/30 to rebuild transmitter and move transmitter locally; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Florida, C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase modulation; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corporation, Ltd., San Diego, Calif., request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

August 29 - WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corporation of America, Oil City, Pennsylvania, amendment filed to C. P. to request authority to erect an additional transmitter at Nicholson Heights, Erie, Penn., to synchronize with present transmitter, experimentally, instead of to move present transmitter to just outside of Oil City, Penna.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corporation, Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 7/18/30, to move studio and transmitter locally; O. O. Black, Approximate location: 3500 16th St., Birmingham, Alabama, amendment made to C. P. for new station to request 1010 kc., instead of 1200 kc., with 500 watts power day and 250 w. night.

August 30 - WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30, to install new equipment; Utah Poultry Producers' Cooperative Association, Clyde C. Edmunds, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w. and unlimited hours; Kirby Lee Horton & Leo Colvin McConnell, Clovis, New Mexico, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1110 kc., 7½ watts, and hours up to 8:30 P. M.

September 2 - WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., amendment filed to C. P. application to request increase in power from 10w. to 100 w. and unlimited hours in the name of Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., instead of George F. Bissell; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corporation, Amarillo, Texas (C. P. for West of Amarillo), modification of C. P. to request an extension of time on C. P. to September 27, 1930; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Company, Birmarck, North Dakota, modification of C. P. to request an extension of time on C. P. to October 15, 1930; Marion Carter Greear, Orlando, Florida, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 10 watts, and daytime hours with 4 evening hours on Sundays; First Baptist Church, by R. S. Beal, Pastor, Tucson, Arizona, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1030 kc. 15 W., and unlimited hours.

September 3 - WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Indiana, C. P. to move transmitter to 4½ miles west on U. S. 20, South Bend, Ind., install new equipment, and operate more hours, station shares with WFBM on 1230 kc.; KSMR, Santa Maria Valley Railroad Co., Santa Maria, California, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Santa Maria Radio; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, West of Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. to move main studio locally, install a new transmitter, and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 1130 kc., unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

W9XAM, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 4795 kc., 500 watts; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license for experimental service on 2473 kc., 7½ watts for special use as rebroadcast pick up transmitter at various points subject to approval of F.R.C., feed chain; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, modification of coastal license for change in hours of operation from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. local standard time; WPA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Port Arthur, Texas, modification of marine relay license to communicate with Galveston and Baytown, Texas; KKB, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Sherwood, Oregon, license to cover C.P. for 500, 460 kc., 1500 watts, coastal service; W6XM, University of California, Berkeley, Calif., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; W2XBO, United Research Corp, Long Island, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/30; Pan American Airways, Inc.; KHFEV, Airplane NC-147-H, KHFHS, Airplane NC-812-H,

and KHFFU, Airplane NC-811-H, renewal of licenses for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts.

September 2 - KPS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Lazy Bay, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 500, 425, 222, 252, 268 kc., 200 watts LP & PG service; KFA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Annette Island, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 500, 425, 256, 274 kc., 200 watts LP & PG service; KWR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Port Moller, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 500, 425, 222, 252 kc., 200 watts, LP & PG service; KGTG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., outside of City limits, Kansas City, Mo., C. P. for new transmitter on 3070, 3082, 5510, 5540 kc., 400 watts; also, C. P. for new transmitter on 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 400 watts; also, C. P. for new transmitter on 3460, 6350, 6365, 3458, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; City of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for new station on 2470 kc., 75 watts, limited commercial service; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, N.Y.C., license for 1544 kc., 50 watts, to be used for special news events, subject to approval of Commission.

September 3 - W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts, experimental service; Loren W. Mendell, Aircraft R-331-E, "Pride of Hollywood", new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts (to beused for endurance flight); KFO, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Oakland, Calif., assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGX, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 1500 watts; WQY, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter on 20100 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; WKO, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter on 15970 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license for marine relay service on 109, 8670, 13060 kc., 30 KW, 75 KW, 5 KW (4 transmitters); W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, New York, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency from 2100 to 2200 kc., to 2000 to 2100 kc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on August 29th:

WEMC, Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Mich., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WKZO, Inc.; KTUE, Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Texas, C. P. to move studio from Texas State Hotel to Fannin and Rusk Sts., Houston, and transmitter from Texas and Travis Sts., to Main and Rusk Sts., Houston; and install new transmitter; KWWG, City of Brownsville, Chamber of Commerce (G. C. Richardson, Manager), Brownsville, Texas, consent

voluntary assignment of license to the Brownsville Herald Publishing Co.; WFBL, Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., modification of license to change location of transmitter from Minoa to Collamer, N. Y., extend commencement date, and extend completion date to Dec. 1, 1930; WNRC, Wayne M. Nelson, Greensboro, N. C., consent to voluntary assignment of license to North Carolina Broadcasting Co.; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co., of Los Angeles, (guardian of Estate of Earl L. White), Burbank, Cal., involuntary assignment of license from Earl L. White to Union Bank and Trust Co. of Los Angeles; WOD, Station WOD, Beaumont, Texas, extension of license to October 31,1930; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., 250 watts day and 100 watts night, unlimited time; KGOV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Morro Castle", New York, temporary authority to operate pending receipt of application Calling 143, 500 kc., A1 emission; A1, A2 and B emission. Working 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 425, 454, 468 kc., A1 and A2 emission, radio compass 375 kc., 750 watts main transmitter, 50 watts auxiliary transmitter.

Also, Interstate Geophysical Exploration Co., Portable, La. and Tex., 6 new C. P.8s on frequencies 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 10 watts; W8XL, General Motors Radio Corp., Dayton, Ohio, modification of C. P. covering extension of time to Oct. 2, 1930; KNW, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., renewal of license for public point to point service, frequency 52 as listed on application 2 transmitters 5 KW each; A1 and A2 emission, to communicate with Hawaiian Islands, Midway Island, Manila and other stations with which Mackay Co. is licensed to communicate with, after Dec. 31st, exact frequency must be specified; KNN, Same Co., near Honolulu, T. H., renewal of license for point to point service; KSM, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Dec. 31, 1930; WAA, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., modification of C. P. to change hours of operation, also modification of license to cover same.

Also, For New Stations: Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. amateur band frequencies, 500 w.; Radiomarine Corp. of America, portable in San Francisco Bay & vicinity, C. P. 375 kc., 10 watts, to be used for transmissions in connection with calibration of direction finders, at such times and under such conditions as will cause no interference with operation of other stations; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., near Sacramento, Cal., C. P. 6755, 9170,9870, 14590, 19830, 31060 kc., 20 KW; Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., C. P. in amateur band, 500 w.; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., C. P. for experimental experiment to operate on KDKA's frequency 980 kc., with varying power of from 50 to 400 KW, between hours of 1 and 6 A. M. daily, only; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable on truck to be used principally in New Jersey, C. P. for portable transmitter frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 400 watts; Department of Airport, City of Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. for 90 days transmitter to be operated only when airplane is actually landing under its guidance and watch be maintained on 3106 kc., during all periods of operation of transmitter 10 watts; Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Texas, C. P. 1604 kc., 1 KW; City of Portland, Oregon, Bureau of Police, C. P. for 10 days, frequency 2452 kc., 25 watts power for experiments.

Applications Set For Hearing

For New Stations: Corner Drug Store, Inc., Carlsbad, N.M., asks for C.P. 1420 kc., 25 watts daytime; A. B. Harris & Helen Anderson, d/b as Estes-Park Broadcasting Co., Estes Park, Colo., asks for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; R. S. McEwan, Clovis, N. M., asks for C. P. 1000 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Oliver W. Frey, d/b as Frey Motor Service, Cheyenne, Wyoming, asks for C.P. 1440 kc., 100 watts, 8 hrs. daily (day and night); Shermon D. Bracken, Portales, N. M., asks for C. P. 960 kc., 10 watts, 3 hrs. day and 1 hr. night, also portable to test for location; George Wm. Sullivan, Hardin, Mont., asks for C. P. 600 kc., 10 watts, Sat. and Sunday; C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Colo., asks for C. P. 1370 kc., 15 watts, daytime; J. G. Burbank and Jno. A. Dalton, d/b as Burbank & Dalton, Rocky Springs, Wyo., asks for C. P. 1450 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., asks for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Also, For NewStations: Julian E. Roberts, Owner, The Key Broadcasting Co., Sterline, Colo., asks for C. P. 1220 kc., 150 watts, week days 6 to 11 A. M., 3:30 to 7 P. M., Sundays to 3 to 7 P. M.; Fred W. Christian, Jr., Portable in 6th Dist., asks for C. P. experimental frequencies 1 KW; Lakeland Broadcasting Co., Lakeland, Fla., asks for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; also to use portable; E. M. Pace, d/b as Pace's Radio Service, Vicksburg, Miss., asks for C. P. 1420 kc., 10 watts, daytime; George J. Ber and Hillman Bailey, d/b as Ber-Bailey Broadcasting Co., Rayne, La., asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 5 watts, daytime; also to use portable; Dr. James H. Atherton, Guthrie, Okla., asks for C. P. 600 kc., 75 watts, unlimited time; Lynn Dickerson & C. A. Nietert, d/b as The Edison Shop, Brownsville, Texas, asks for C. P. 1330 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; Lester J. Berry, Newark, Ohio, asks for C. P. 1240 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; The State Journal Co., Lansing, Mich., asks for C. P. 880 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Edwin W. Kruse, New Castle, Pa., asks for C. P. 1210 kc., 50 watts, 9 to 12 hours daily; WBOK, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., asks for C. P. 1450 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Claude Lee Umberger, Harlan, Ky., asks for C. P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

Also, WMAN, The Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, O., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1210 to 1310 kc., and operate on this frequency experimentally; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, Burbank, Cal., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to California Broadcasting Co., Ltd.; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., asks for modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KELW to unlimited; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., asks for C. P. to install new equipment with maximum power of 250 watts, and increase in daytime power from 100 to 250 watts, 100 w. night; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corp., Janesville, Wis., asks for C. P. to install new equipment with maximum power of 250 watts, and increase power from 100 to 250 w. day and 100 w. night; KLCB, Chas. Lel Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark., asks for modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 w. and operate unlimited hours.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 8, 1930.

No.365

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BRIEF FILED IN KOMO-KJR CASE

A lengthy brief of arguments as to why the Federal Radio Commission should grant the application of Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., of Seattle, Wash., for permission to operate KOMO on 970 kilocycles with 15,000 watts has just been filed with the Commission by Littlepage & Littlepage, Washington attorneys, and Donald G. Graham, of Seattle.

The original application of KOMO was granted by the Commission last Fall despite the objections of KJR, of Seattle, which operates on the same frequency with 5,000 watts. KJR appealed, however, and obtained a Stay Order. By consent of the counsel of both stations, the appeal and stay order were dismissed and a rehearing was held at Seattle by Judge E. O. Sykes on July 10-14. The Commission has not yet announced its decision.

The document takes up the comparative financial standing, public service, and programs of the respective stations and contends that KOMO is superior in every particular.

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USE RADIO SETS IN U. S. FOREST

Nine portable radio sets weighing, with batteries, about 50 pounds each, are being tried out this Summer on the Columbia National Forest, Wash., as a means of keeping trail-construction camps in communication with forest headquarters.

Back of this experiment is nearly three years' study by D. L. Beatty, of the Missoula, Mont., office of the Forest Service, of the possibilities of radio as a means of forest protection.

Because trail-construction crews move camp frequently they are often beyond the reach of telephones when needed for emergency duty on the fire line. These portable radio sets, light enough to be packed on a horse, promise important service in making trail-construction crews and other detached units readily available when trained fire fighters are needed.

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AIRCRAFT RADIO REGULATIONS PROPOSED

Regulations covering the type, installation, and operation of radio and auxiliary communication equipment to be used in conjunction with licensed aircraft have been proposed by the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce.

They will be considered at a conference of representatives of the industry with officials of the branch in Washington the latter part of this month.

Minimum requirements for aircraft engine ignition shielding equipment and for installation are stated in the proposed draft.

Under the regulations, manufacturers of radio equipment and apparatus auxiliary to radio in quantities and of exact similarity may, at their own option, make application for an approved-type certificate for their products. An approved-type certificate may be issued upon receipt of a properly executed application and a finding by the Department that the apparatus successfully meets the minimum requirements of the code.

The installation of approved-type radio and auxiliary equipment shall successfully meet the minimum requirements as to installation, and no licensed aircraft shall be flown so equipped until the installation has been inspected and approved by an inspector for the Department of Commerce.

The current "Air Commerce Bulletin" carries the text of the regulations in full. This may be obtained from the Department of Commerce, Aeronautics Branch.

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WBEN RADIO STAFF APPOINTED

Six members of the Buffalo Evening News staff have been assigned to the daily's new radio station, WBEN, by A. H. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor. The station will start broadcasting about September 1st.

W. Nelson Wilkinson, Financial Editor prior to his appointment to WBEN, will be director of the broadcasting station. Clifford M. Taylor, of the Advertising Department, has been appointed manager of the commercial broadcast department. Roy W. Nagle prominent in Buffalo sales and advertising work, who started his career in 1911 as a member of the staff of the Buffalo Courier will be a member of Mr. Taylor's department. William G. Cook

of the editorial staff, formerly announcer and program director for one of the Buffalo radio stations, has been assigned to WBEN as special announcer. Merwin C. Morrison, staff lecturer, also will be a special announcer. David E. Peugeot, Jr., of the promotion department, also has been assigned to the station's staff.

The studios of WBEN will be located on the 18th floor of Hotel Statler.

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BRITISH THEATERS SEEK TELEVISION

The following report on the progress of television in Great Britain, especially for installation in the theaters, has just been made by the American Trade Commissioner, George R. Canty, to the Department of Commerce:

"The advent of television is being awaited with interest by certain interests in Great Britain, and it is expected to make much progress in that country in the near future. It is reported that a London West End theater has contracted for the installation of a television set, the wiring to be done by the Baird Co., which is perfecting and exploiting the Baird television system.

"It may be noted that the first set is to be installed in a legitimate theater and not in a motion-picture theater. Apparently, it is felt in legitimate theater circles that the broadcasting of stage plays will be an excellent asset for the theater at a period when it has so much to suffer from screen competition.

"Officials of the Baird Co. are reported to have stated that over 20 offers had been received by their concern for the installation of sets in theaters and motion-picture theaters and that the sums offered would have been more than sufficient to justify installation of apparatus. These offers have, however, been declined, as the Baird Co. intended to adhere to its original plan of running a short season in the one theater that is to be wired and then withdrawing the apparatus for some months in order to allow technical improvements to be made.

"One of the improvements under consideration is a bigger screen. At present the Baird Co. has an arrangement with the B.B.C. (British Broadcasting Corporation) for the broadcasting of their subjects. The B.B.C. allows it three and a half hours a week in which to develop their invention, leaving entirely to the Baird Co. the choice of subjects to be broadcast or the decision as to the manner in which this time is to be employed.

"A further indication of the progress made in Great Britain is the fact that a television society has just been registered in London as a company limited by guaranty without share capital. It is to promote information on television and other scientific subjects by lectures and discussions.

"It is evident that further development of television depends on the possibility of perfecting the system now in use, but there is sufficient public interest to insure important commercial applications as soon as technical conditions make this practical, as witnessed by the offers of London theaters, mentioned above. It would seem that developments on these lines in Great Britain need very careful watching."

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RADIO NEWS PERMITS GRANTED

The fifth construction permit was granted the American News Radio on Sept. 5 by the Federal Radio Commission for operation of a radio telegraph service on a low frequency to be used by receiving printers at Denver, Colorado.

The corporation, established in 1922, is controlled by William Randolph Hearst, but the system, if placed in operation on regular news service schedules, will be available to all press associations, according to W. G. H. Finch, developer and secretary of the organization.

Stations have already been installed at New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and San Francisco. Each sending station is capable of serving a zone of 250 to 500 miles. The transmitting apparatus is to be hooked directly to press association main trunk wires from New York to the Pacific Coast and to the South, and these wires will automatically operate the sending device. This in turn will throw out radio signals to be intercepted by the individual receiving sets in the newspaper offices that have installed the appropriate receiving painters.

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TWO BIG RMA SHOWS PLANNED

Two of the biggest radio shows ever held are planned this Fall by the Radio Manufacturers' Show Association despite the business depression. The Seventh Annual Radio World's Fair will be held at the new Madison Square Garden, New York City on Sept. 22-27, while the Ninth Annual Chicago Radio Show will be held at the Coliseum on October 20-26.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The radio is bringing the Indians who live in pueblos a broader vision and is enabling the youngsters to learn to understand and speak English correctly, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount said in a statement of his findings in the Western States.

Says Alfred H. Grebe, pioneer in radio research, broadcasting, and manufacturing: "With a decade, through higher development of aviation and radio, an airplane will encircle the earth and the voices as well as the code messages of the pilots will be carried to every country and there is a probability, too, that millions of people may see the speaker through television direct from the craft in flight, even though thousands of miles away."

The connection of one of the members of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, Harry Bacharach, with the Atlantic Broadcasting Company, subsidiary of the Columbia System, is "too mixed to permit him to give impartial consideration to the company's application for permission to locate a 50,000 watt station in Passaic County, N. J.," it is asserted in a brief filed September 5th with the Board by Attorney General Duane E. Minard.

Radio broadcasting in Czechoslovakia is controlled by the government, no field being left for private enterprise, according to the Department of Commerce. Six stations are now in operation. The seventh and most powerful one is being constructed at Cesky Brod and is expected to permit practically everyone in the republic to listen to its programs on crystal sets.

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HARBORD IN POLITICAL ARENA

The following is from "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post by Robert D. Heinl:

"The selection of Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the New York County Republican Advisory Committee, to make a speech in New York attacking Tammany and, indirectly, former Governor Al Smith, the 1928 Presidential aspirant, brings with it the suggestion that the General himself may be a dark horse Presidential or Vice-Presidential possibility in case President Hoover does not desire a second term."

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SENATOR REED MONOPOLY SPEECH RECORDS DISTRIBUTED

One hundred and eighteen stations are expected to broadcast a record of the speech of Former Senator James A. Reed on the "March of Monopoly" and the Radio Trust, according to Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association. The broadcast is expected to be the largest "hook-up" of its kind that has ever been made.

When Former Senator Reed broadcast his monopoly speech last summer, an SOS closed down the Atlantic Coast stations. The SOS came at the moment when Senator Reed had reached the section of his speech devoted to the so-called Radio Trust. A record was thereupon made of this section of his speech by the Radio Protective Association and offered to independent broadcasting stations throughout the country.

According to Mr. Schuette, the requests for the record came from forty-one States, from New Hampshire to California, as well as from Alaska and Hawaii. The largest number of requests came from Texas where nine stations are broadcasting the address. Seven responses came from Washington, Pennsylvania, and Illinois; five each from Indiana and Ohio, and four each from Florida, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin.

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SUE ON RADIO PATENTS

In two suits which were filed September 6th in New Haven, Conn., in the Federal Court, Majestic Distributors, Inc., is alleged to have infringed on patent rights in the manufacture of radio and vacuum tubes by the Radio Corporation of America, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the General Electric Company.

The bill of complaint states that all of the officers of the defendant corporation are officers or directions of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, which agreed on October 3,1929, to pay $60,000 for past infringement of rights of the Radio Corporation.

Temporary and permanent injunctions restraining the defendant from continuing to manufacture and sell the tubes in question are asked for.

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STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

There is available on short notice, a man who has had four and a half years' experience in radio work. He is 27; a university graduate. He has had two years' experience as Manager of a 1000 watt Middle Western radio station - the largest in the State. He built up the programs of this station so that it became the most popular in the State from the viewpoint of listeners. He built up the business so that from a great loss, it showed a pleasing profit. He has had four and a half years' experience as radio editor (the last two of which he was also manager of the radio station) of the State's largest newspaper.

He can capably manage and direct the business of a station. He knows music, artists. He can develop, build and take charge of producing successful commercial and sustaining programs. He can write - continuities, news, publicity. He has a knowledge of the likes and dislikes of listeners, gained through years of contact with the radio public.

If you want to know more about him, write R. D. Heinl, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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ATWATER KENT ADDS MANY EMPLOYEES DAILY

The Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of radios, is adding hundreds of employees to its force daily, according to an announcement by the company.

It was stated that the demand for new receivers indicates a present buying power surpassing that of a year ago. The announcement said:

"Since the introduction of the new Atwater Kent line one month ago, the demand has been so much greater than was anticipated that the factory is finding it difficult to keep pace with orders.

"Production now approximates 4000 sets a day, and the company's schedule calls for still further increases."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

Monday, September 22:- WWJ, The Evening News Association, Detroit, Michigan, C. P.; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., C. P.; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co. & The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., C. P.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. - All the above are applications from the 2nd Zone for 50 KW Power.

Broadcasting - KWKH, Heool World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., modification of license and C. P.; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt (2 applications), New Orleans, La., C. P. and modification of license; For New Stations: Veterans of Foreign Wars, Universal City, Cal., C. P. 850 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; William Harrison Callender, Deadwood, South Dakota, C. P., 850 kc., 25 watts, daytime hours.

Tuesday, September 23: WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., modification of license, 1120 kc., 250 watts, full time; For New Stations: Rupert C. Wright, Paragould, Ark., C. P., 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; Robert L. Gay, Smackover, Ark., C. P., 1500 kc., 15 watts, 1 hour daily; E. R. Bennett, El Dorado, Ark. (applicant has indicated desire to be heard), C. P., 1200 kc., 20 watts, daytime hours only; Business Men's Club, McGehee, Ark., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, 5 hours daily; G. J. Bensberg, Bensberg's Music Shop, El Dorado, Ark., 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours; T. E. Story, Lepanto, Ark., C. P. 1310 kc., daytime hours, 7½ watts; Agricultural & Mechanical College Broadcasting Co., Jonesboro, Ark., C. P., 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

Wednesday, September 24 - For New Stations: The High Point Enterprise, Inc., High Point, N. C. C. P., 750 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; R. G. Hendrix, A.B. Robinson, Jr., L. A. Barrow, High Point Broadcasting Co., High Point, N. C., 1500 kc., unlimited time, 100 w.; Wayne M. Nelson, High Point, N. C., C. P., 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; John R. Wade, G. H. Choate, Gibson County Broadcasting Co., Trenton, Tenn., C. P. 1200 kc., unlimited time, 75 w.; J. S. Lamb Piano Co., Cairo, Ill., C. P., 1200 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; George P. Sowell, Kosciusko, Miss., C. P., 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 LS, 3 hrs. daily.

Thursday, September 25: WFJC, W. F. Jones Broadcasting, Inc., Akron, Ohio, C. P., 900 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., modification of license, 920 kc., 1 KW; unlimited time; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., C. P., 920 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., C. P., 1010 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; For New Stations: W. Clyde Martin, Palmyra, Ind., C. P., 900 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Jed W. Pearson, French Lick, Ind., C. P., 900 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; E. R., J. R. & S. J. Donnald, Donnald Drug Co., Honea Path, S. C., C. P. 1150 kc., 5 w., daytime hours; Pierce M. Huff, Piedmont, S. C., C. P., 1350 kc., 7½ w; William H. Plyler, Columbia, S. C., C. P. 1010 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Chester W. Kean, Ft. Wayne, Ind., C. P., 1210 kc., 100 watts unlimited time; Huntington Broadcast Co., Inc., Huntington, Ind., C. P., 1240 kc., 500 w., limited time

Friday, September 26, 1930: KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P., 1280 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; KRGV, Valley Radio Electric Corp., Harlingen, Texas, C. P., 1260 kc., 1 KW to divide with KWWG; KGFG, Faith Tabernacle Association, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., voluntary assignment of license, 1370 kc., 100 w.; For New Stations: S. T. Cooper, Plainview Broadcasting Co., Plainview, Texas, C. P., 1340 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; A. E. Huepers & Chas. A. Jensen, Gulf Coast Radio Station, Alvin, Texas, C. P., 820 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; Searcy L. McFadin & John H. White, Borger, Texas, C. P., 1250 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 4 - WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGCR, Cutler's Radio Broadcasting Service, Inc., Watertown, S. D., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to The Greater Kampeska Radio Corporation; KUSD, University of South Dakota, University Campus, Vermillion, South Dakota, modification of license to move main studio locally on campus; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corporation, Racine, Wisconsin, C. P. to make changes in equipment; For New Stations: Thomas Arnath, Linden, N. J., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1180 kc., 75 W., and 6 hours per day; Herschel W. Ward, Parma, Missouri, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 50 watts; and daytime hours; Bruce Dennis, owner of Evening Herald & Morning News, Klamath Falls, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1390 kc., 100 watts, and 8 hours per day.

September 5 - KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, 1.2 miles from Saxonburg, Penna., modification of license to operate old KDKA equipment at old location, Wilkins Twp., as an auxiliary transmitter when the new KDKA equipment at Saxonburg is being used as an experimental station; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to move studio and transmitter locations in Cleveland (exact sites not yet determined) install new equipment, change frequency from 610 kc., to 590 kc., increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, and change hours from daytime to unlimited; WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., amendment filed to application for C. P. to request 1460 kc., instead of 1000 kc., with 5 KW, 10 miles S.E. of Tampa; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, C. P. to change location of transmitter to Kirkwood, Missouri, and install new equipment; Pierce M. Huff, Piedmont, S. C., amendment filed to C. P. for new station to request 100 w. and daytime hours on 1350 kc., instead of 7½ w. and one hour daily.

September 6 - WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, modification of C. P. to install present equipment at new location instead of new equipment and reduce power authorized from 100 W. to 50 W. on C. P. issued 4/19/30; WFKD, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, trading as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, Portland, Oregon, C. P. to make changes in equipment; For New Stations: Ron L. Wollard, Newark, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 50 W., and unlimited hours; Midwest Radio Broadcasting Association, T. W. Tizzard, Jr., Vice-President, Bloomington, Illinois, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WAEA, Indianapolis, Ind., and WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., C. P. for new Point to Point Aeronautical station on 3468, 6365, 8015, 12180, kc., 400 watts; also for same stations, C. P. for new Aeronautical and Point to Point Aeronautical station on 3082 kc., anytime and 5540 kc., daylight, 400 watts; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., and KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., Aeronautical Radio, Inc., C. P. for new Aeronautical station on 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; also for same stations, C. P. for new Point to Point Aeronautical station on 3468 anytime, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; also for same stations, C. P. for new Aeronautical and Point to Point Aeronautical station on 3082 night, 5540 kc., day 400 watts; WQX, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of limited public license for additional transmitter on 20180 kc., 80 KW; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Mo., Carterville, Mo., renewal of license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts, experimental service; WCU, Continental Oil Co., Portable #2, Ponca City, Okla., modification of license for increase in power to 50 watts, geophysical service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., 1 Federal St., Boston, Mass., license to cover C. P. for 6770, 10450, 12940, 17580 kc., 1 KW, limited public service.

September 5 - KGTI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter on 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180, 400 watts, aeronautical and point to point aeronautical; KGSE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, C. P. for new transmitter on 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 15 and 500 watts; KGTD, Wichita, Kansas, KGSD, Albuquerque, N. Mexico, KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, and KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. for new transmitter on 3070, 3460, 6350, 7015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; WEB, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter on 6935 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; WIY, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.,

modification of license for additional transmitter on 13870 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; WQV, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter on 14800 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; WBU, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter on 21260 kc., 80 KW, limited public service; W2XBI, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency to 51400, 60000, 400000, and above 401000 kc., experimental service; W2XS, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency to 34600, 60000, 400000 and above 401,000 kc., experimental service; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency to 25700, 34600, 60000, 400000, and 401000 kc., experimental service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 367

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

CROSLEY PLANNING SPECIAL SERVICE

While no official announcement has been made, authoritative reports around the offices of the Federal Radio Commission have it that the Crosley Radio Corporation, owner of Stations WLW and WSAI, of Cincinnati, is planning to apply for a short wave channel to pick up special programs in Washington and rebroadcast them from the Queen City stations.

The plan includes the establishment of a studio in the Capital for the use of Cabinet officers, members of the Radio Commission, and other Government officials. The addresses will be rebroadcast, it is said, especially for the numerous land grant colleges in the Middle West.

Because of the extent of the use of radio by the public schools in Ohio, it is not considered unlikely that special programs will be relayed for children of High School age.

No application has as yet been filed with the Radio Commission, but feelers have been sent out, and it is expected that the request will be made formally very soon.

The Crosley Corporation already has applied for permission to erect a high frequency radio station to be used for rebroadcasting programs from foreign nations and for transmitting domestic programs abroad. The station would operate with 10,000 watts on 6,060 kilocycles. It would cost $30,000 to build.

The Cincinnati organization also has a hookup with a chain that includes WOR, Newark, N. J.; WMAQ, Chicago; and WMBF, of Binghamton, N. Y. It appears that the Crosley interests are slowly working out plans for a miniature chain that may acquire the State chains now in operation in such States as California, Texas, and Virginia. If such an organization were effected, Crosley would be a leader of a third chain that could offer serious competition to the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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HEARING FORM IS CHALLENGED

The authority of the Federal Radio Commission to delegate an examiner to conduct a full hearing was challenged for the first time September 8th by the counsel for Arthur Faske and the Faske Engineering Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The new procedure of turning virtually all the hearings over to two examiners went into effect September 2nd because of the great amount of time the work required.

Joseph S. Byrns, attorney for the applicant contended that the law specifically requires the full Commission to hear all cases.

In reply, Attorney Ralph Walker for the Commission, read that section of the Act which gives authority to the Commission to appoint examiners. Mr. Byrns, however, said that provision of the Act is not broad enough to provide for the delegation of the Commission's administrative powers.

Elmer W. Pratt, in charge of the case, overruled the protest of Mr. Byrns, and an exception was noted.

Mr. Byrns objected to the ruling of the examiner which excluded an affidavit of Representative Celler (Dem.), of Brooklyn, N. Y., in support of testimony by Arthur Faske, which the applicant made in April, 1928.

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RAPID STRIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONY

The United States now has telephone communication with approximately 87 per cent of the telephones of the world, according to the Department of Commerce. They reach most European countries, South America, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba.

Indications of the rapid growth of international telephony are shown in the large increases in trans-Atlantic telephone calls from the United States during the short three years that this service has existed. Started first in 1927, trans-Atlantic telephone calls in that year numbered 2,500; in 1928, they increased to 11,800, and in 1929, the total was 19,000 calls.

The first international telephone directory was published in 1929 and included about 12,000 names from 38 countries. The new 1930 directory published in July listed 50,000 names. The United States now has direct telephonic connections with 29 different countries and also has radio-telephone service with four large passenger ships.

Great Britain leads the world in international telephone communications, having connections with 37 countries; France is connected with 36 countries; Germany 34, Switzerland 35; Sweden 33, while the small country of Latvia has 21. The extensive country of Russia has telephone connections with only about six other countries, while China and Japan have no international telephone connections at present.

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NO BAN ON WET BROADCASTS

Frederick Van Vechten, Manager of WHEC, Rochester, N. Y., is "all wet" on his fear that the Federal Radio Commission might cancel his license if he had let speakers at a wet rally in Rochester September 10th be heard over his station.

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, said September 11th that in his opinion the Commission had no authority to censor such a broadcast and consequently the station would have been in no danger if the addresses had been carried.

"The Commission always observes the law", he said, "and the law does not give us any censorship authority."

Station WHEC barred the speeches of former Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, prominent New York society woman, at a rally of the Crusaders Association Against the Prohibitkon Amendment and the Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform.

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INDIANAPOLIS STATIONS OPPOSE PLEA

Counsel for Stations WFBM and WKBF, both of Indianapolis, Ind., appeared at a hearing September 9th on the applications of the Hoosier Broadcasting Company for permission to erect a new station in Indianapolis. The granting of such a license, the objectors contended, would injure their chances of obtaining favorable action on pending applications for better facilities.

Thomas and John Littlepage, of Washington, appeared for Station WFBM, and Everett Walker, of Indianapolis, appeared for Station WKBF.

Arthur Cook, of Washington, counsel for the applicant, contended that Indianapolis needed another station. The request was for the 950 kilocycle channel with unlimited time on 250 watts at night and 500 watts during the day.

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COMMISSION TO HOLD RADIO SCHOOL

Taking a cue from the Prohibition Bureau, the Federal Radio Commission is conducting a radio school for its employees, according to announcement by James W. Baldwin, Secretary. The lectures will be held weekly after working hours - from 4:30 to 5 P.M. in the hearing room. It will not be compulsory for the employees to attend. Officials of the Commission and other authorities on radio matters will make the talks.

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WHITE AND COUZENS AID TO RADIO

With the election of Wallace H. White, Jr., to the Senate from Maine and the renomination (which means reelection) of Senator James Couzens of Michigan, the Senate is assured of two of the foremost authorities on radio legislation and the industry is assured of two friends.

Mr. White, it will be remembered, was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries while a Representative and was also author of the bill intended to remedy some of the major defects in the 1927 Radio Law, of which he was co-author. The bill passed the House but was still in the hands of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce when Congress adjourned.

Senator Couzens was, of course, one of the leaders in the communications inquiry which brought about the Department of Justice suit against the Radio Corporation of America and its associates and is author of the bill for the creation of a general Communications Commission to replace the Radio Commission.

It is likely that the Michigan Senator will be retained as Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and that Mr. White will get a place on the Committee, especially in view of Senator Harry Hawes' decision not to run again.

Representative Frederick L. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, is ranking member of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and will probably succeed Mr. White, though Judge Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, might get the job because of his prominent part in the drafting of early radio legislation.

Mr. White won his election by a 30,000 vote margin and led his ticket. Senator Couzens obtained a good majority over Governor Chase S. Osborne.

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U. S. - RCA SUIT POSTPONED

A continuance was granted in the suit of the Government against the Radio Corporation of America and associates by Judge John P. Nields at the opening of the September term of the Federal Court at Wilmington, Del., September 9th, according to the Associated Press. The continuance was granted on the application of Charles S. Curley, counsel for the defendants, who said his clients were taking depositions.

Leonard E. Wales, District Attorney, said it was likely that the cases would go in trial at the December term of court.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Massachusetts has taken to the radio as a means of "telling the world" of the recreational, industrial, and agricultural opportunities of the State. The Massachusetts Industrial Commission is sponsoring a series of broadcasts advertising the State.

The United States Office of Education has announced that it now has a great deal of data on education by radio available for inspection by interested persons. The data includes the files of the Advisory Committee on Education by Radio, which have just been accumulated and placed in one office.

The Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission is skeptical of the experiments in radio reception on moving railroad trains. Many passengers object to the continual radio programs, it is contended, and the reception, even with earphones, is said not to be entirely satisfactory.

Station WMBI, owned and operated by the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, has installed a greatly enlarged studio at 152 Institute Place, Chicago. The old studio will be retained, however, for use of speakers and small organizations. The new studio is up-to-the-minute in equipment.

Technical objections that Station WODX, of Mobile, had not filed with the Federal Radio Commission, prior to the hearing, an adequate statement, were raised by counsel for Station WOW, Omaha, Nebr., at a hearing on the former's application this week.

The first college course in the business of radio broadcasting will be offered this year by the College of the City of New York. Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of NBC, has been engaged to deliver a series of lectures on radio broadcast advertising. The course, which will be open to men and women, will begin September 29th.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 8 - WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Toccoa, Georgia, C. P. to move studio and transmitter to Cox College, College Park, Ga., and make a few changes in equipment; WRBU, A. J. Kirby Music Co., (A. J. Kirby, owner), Gastonia, N. C., C. P. to move studio and transmitter locally in Gastonia, install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc. to 620 kc., and increase power from 100 W. to 1 KW, with unlimited hours; WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc & Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans, La., C. P. to move transmitter to about 7 miles from present location and install new equipment; KGNO, Melvin A. McCollom, near Dodge City, Kansas, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Dodge City Broadcasting Company; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Company, Beloit, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 4/16/30 to move transmitter to S.W. of South Madison, erect a studio at Main & Monona Sts., Madison, install new equipment, change frequency from 560 kc. to 780 kc., power from 500 W. to 500 W. day and 250 W. night, and hours from sharing with WIBO and WPCC to unlimited; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license to move studio locally in Muncie; J. C. Johnson & Everett M. Peck, Jackson, Mississippi, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1230 kc., 250 W. and unlimited hours.

September 9 - WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Cliffside, N. J., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WKBQ, WMSG, and WBNY to unlimited on 1350 kc.; WRAX, Berachah Church, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WRAX Broadcasting Co.; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to move studio and transmitter locally; KGFI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 4/2/30 to install new equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 250 w. day and 100 watts night, on 1500 kc.; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Indiana, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1310 kc., to 1420 kc., increase power from 50 W. to 125 W. day and 100 w. night, and change hours from sharing with WJAK to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 8 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSI, Phoenix, Ariz., KGSP, Denver, Colo., KGTL, Kingman, Ariz., KGTA, Holbrook, Ariz., renewal of licenses for 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; Also, WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., WAEF, Newark, N. J., WAEE, and WAEC, Pittsburgh, Pa., new C. P.s for Pt. to Pt. Aeronautical stations on 3468, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, and new C. P.s for aeronautical and point to point Aeronautical stations on 3082, 5540 kc., 400 watts; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., modification of experimental license to 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc.

September 9 - W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, New York City, renewal of special license for 2392 kc., 7.5 watts, to be used for special pick up program; W2XR, Radio Pictures,

Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of television license for 2100 to 2200 kc. and 2850 to 2950 kc., 500 watts; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; WPDE, City of Louisville, Police Dept., Louisville, Ky., license to cover C. P. for 2440 kc., 200 watts, limited commercial police service; W2XAB, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000, 400000 kc., experimental service; W7XA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, initial location, Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/4/31.

September 10 - KSF, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla., renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1580, 1704 kc., 100 watts; WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/30; KSW, Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts, limited commercial police service; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of experimental television license for change in frequency to 2000-2100 kc., and renewal of license for 2850 to 2950 kc., 500 watts, experimental television service; W1XT, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Boston, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter to Hingham, Mass.; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, license to cover new service (Marine Relay); WMR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near West Palm Beach, Fla., license to cover new service (marine relay); American Rolling Mill Co., Ashland, Ky., new C, P. for one frequency within 2250-2800 kc., band, 50 watts, limited commercial service; American Rolling Mill Co., on locomotive, Ashland, Ky., new license to cover transmitter on locomotive for 2440 kc., 50 watts, limited commercial service.

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LAFOUNT SEES BILLION IN TRADE

The total turnover in all branches of the radio industry this year should reach $1,000,000,000 in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount despite the general business depression. The export trade is helping offset any slump in the domestic market, he said. Even the political unrest in South America is not likely to damage the exports into this profitable field.

Argentina is the best South American customer of the United States in radio exports, according to statistical information of the Department of Commerce, Mr. Lafount pointed out. Last year it bought $1,776,000 worth of American radio products, embracing transmitting and receiving sets, tubes, loud speakers and other accessories.

World exports from the United States in 1929 were $23,122,000, of which nearly $3,000,000 went to the countries of South America. In July, radio exports to Argentina amounted to $153,152, whereas during the entire year of 1928, exports to that country were $1,512,000.

The industry, according to the Commissioner, is looking to the sale this year of some 3,500,000 receiving sets, with an estimated value of approximately $400,000,000.

Discussing general radio conditions, Mr. Lafount said that the industry expects an annual turnover in radio tubes alone of more than $200,000,000 this year. For radio receiving set tubes the income is estimated at $187,000,000, while broadcast and industrial tube sales are expected to reach $30,000,000, he said. A turnover of $1,142,000,000 is foreseen as the average annual electronics market, which is founded on radio, he said. Besides basic broadcasting apparatus, this field embraces sound pictures, audio equipment, communications and industrial appliances.

Sound pictures are represented as a $150,000,000 market in 22,000 theaters and 90 sound recording studios in the United States, Mr. Lafount declared. The audio equipment market should realize $130,000,000, the communications market $90,000,000, and industrial applications, such as miscellaneous machine control, X-Ray, elevator leveling, alarm systems, neon and glow tubes, a $150,000,000 market.

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BRITISHER PREFERS GOVERNMENT CONTROL

The following observations on the comparative radio problems of this country and the British Isles were made by Lieut. Col. A. G. Lee, Engineer-in-Chief of the British Post Office Department, who is also Vice Chairman of the Radio Research Board and the Institute of Radio Engineers in his country, upon the occasion of his call at the offices of the Federal Radio Commission:

"Probably one of the reasons why England turned over the control of radio broadcasting to the government instead of following a system similar to that which is used in this country is the fact that the British are more used to government control than the people of this Nation.

"Although the British created a body known as the British Broadcasting Corporation for the purpose of controlling radio broadcasting, the Postmaster General of England speaks in the House of Commons for that body. The Post Office Department has the duty of solving interference problems and has charge of a number of radio services.

"Programs in England seem to be much freer from distraction because, since there is government control, there is no advertising to clutter up the programs as there is in this country.

Programs Similar

"Essentially the programs of the two countries are of about the same nature, as there is about an equal amount of talent in each country, and probably a comparatively equal number of talks and speeches. Those are the bases on which programs should be judged - namely, the quality of entertainment and talks.

"Under the British system three chains broadcast throughout the country. These programs can be heard in all parts of London, and one is broadcast over a long-wave station so that it can be heard in the rural communities.

"There are also local stations at various points and although these are controlled by the British Broadcasting Corporation, at times they are given permission to cut in for the purpose of presenting local talent. There are less than 20 of these local stations.

"No attempt is made to arrange programs to suit the likings of particular parts of the British Isles, except that occasionally stations in Wales and Scotland are given permission to broadcast a program designed for the benefit of their sections.

"Naturally, problems confront the British relative to radio broadcasting, the most important of which is that of reducing the number of small stations. It is the desire of the government to reduce the number of local stations and that step is now being taken.

"The purpose of this reduction is to give better service. It is hoped to remove the local stations and leave the broadcasting field entirely to the chains, which probably would be increased to five. Many of the stations now are running on the same frequency, which can be accomplished due to the fact that the stations in England are well scattered while some of them are synchronized.

"Another of the problems which the British are attempting to solve is that of interference from street cars, the violet ray and oscillation.

"In the British Isles each person with a receiving set must pay a 'tax' of 10 shillings (about $2.50) annually for the purpose of paying the expenses of the British Broadcasting Corporation in arranging the programs. The British have found this system extremely satisfactory.

"Since the radio audience has to pay this 'tax', it is only right that they should have the privilege of criticising the programs and this privilege is granted. The British Broadcasting Corporation invites the people to write in their criticisms and the programs are arranged as far as possible to suit the popular demands. The British Broadcasting Corporation, through this system, can gauge the popular taste and in case the desires of the people are not met by the broadcasting corporation, there is the alternative of taking their complaints to Parliament.

"The British find that their system works well and are satisfied with it."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1930.

No. 368

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WILL PUT CLAMP ON LICENSE TRANSFERS

All requests for assignment of radio broadcasting licenses are being most carefully scrutinized by the Commission, and its various divisions, to determine the financial responsibility of the new applicant for a license, his standing in the community and the necessity, if any, for continuing the station.

So many applications for change of ownership of stations have been filed recently that it appears trafficking in radio licenses is a new form of speculation developing in this country.

Section 12 of the Radio Act provides that no station license shall be transferred or assigned either voluntarily or involuntarily without the consent in writing of the licensing authority.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that all privileges granted under a license expire at the end of a license period, that the license is a franchise which cannot be sold.

Another apparent effort to take advantage of the Commission is the fact that numerous stations licensed to broadcast daily for short periods for the benefit of schools and churches are making application for the assignment of their licenses to commercial corporations. In most cases the request is accompanied by an appeal for more time on the air.

It is common knowledge that the Commission, in its desire to promote educational features and to carry church programs to the homes of the people, have been most liberal in granting licenses to those groups of applicants.

A few stations licensed to conduct charitable and altruistic work have been commercialized and now insist on more time to take care of advertisers.

All applications for assignment of such licenses will be carefully studied by the Commission and its investigators, and a real necessity for a commercial station must exist before such transfers are authorized.

It is likely that the Commission, in many cases, will find it advisable to cancel these licenses, rather than add to the overloaded channels. It would be a fine, patriotic service for these licensees to retire voluntarily from the field, if there is no longer any need of radio in their service, thus aiding the Commission in relieving some of the congestion in the air.

The Commission has just authorized an investigation of reports that the harmonics emitted by some broadcasting stations are causing much interference with reception on some frequencies used largely by commercial stations.

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MIDGET RADIOS ON THE MARKET

The midget is the thing this season in sports and automobiles, and now the radio industry has reduced its receiving set cabinet to meet the demands of miniature golf course players and drivers of baby cars.

Forty-four manufacturers are placing some 58 models of midget receivers on the market this Fall, the current issue of Radio Retailing reveals. A variety of shapes, but all small enough to place on console tables or mantlepieces, are on display.

Some of them have the shapes of clocks and even have small timepieces in the center of the cabinets, making the illusion more realistic.

They range in size from 14½ x 13½ x 9 inches to 20 x 13½ x 7 inches. Prices run from $59.50 (with tubes) to $75, and the weights of the shole cabinet and speaker range from 18 to 40 pounds.

Some of their names are as characteristic as those attached to the one-lot golf courses. For instance, there is the Tom Thumb, several Juniors, Home Pal, and a few Mantels.

Several of the midget sets even include a phonograph.

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SHORT WAVE CASE OCT. 13

Oral arguments in the continental short wave litigation involving the claims of four appellants for radio frequencies with which to create domestic radio telegraphic networks, will be heard by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on October 13th.

Parties to the case are the Radio Corporation of America, the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, for which a receiver has been appointed, and the Wireless Telegraph and Communications Company, which appealed jointly with Intercity.

The status of the case has been altered by virtue of the receiverships of the Intercity and Universal companies, and the Court will be formally apprised of these conditions.

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N. J. RADIO PLANTS EMPLOY 25,000

By Sept. 19, Camden, N. J., will have 25,000 workmen engaged in the manufacture and distribution of radio sets, Senator Baird (Rep.), of New Jersey told President Hoover on September 12th.

A concentration of manufacturing and distributing activities of the Radio Corporation of America, the Victor Company, the General Electric, Westinghouse, and Graybar companies, already has 18,000 men working in Camden, the New Jersey Senator said. Mr. Baird is endeavoring to secure the Secretary of Commerce, Robert P. Lamont, for an address to the employees on September 19th when the plants will be formally opened. They will have a capacity of 10,000 sets a day, he said.

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BETTER RADIO SALES SEEN IN BRAZIL

Following are excerpts of a report on Brazil as a radio market, prepared by Trade Commissioner David S. Green at Sao Paulo for the Department of Commerce:

"While popular favor at present leans toward cheap low-powered sets, projected improvements in the quality and diversification of programs will undoubtedly be reflected substantially in the sales volume of more expensive equipment. During the year 1929, exports of radio apparatus from the United States to Brazil amounted to $550,037 in value, according to United States export statistics. Of this amount $171,973 was accounted for by complete receiving sets and $128,422, was for receiving set components. Radio tubes exported to Brazil during that year amounted to $90,248. United States export statistics for the first six months of 1930 show that the value of radio apparatus destined for Brazil amounted to $250,656. Stocks are low, however, and a substantial increase in orders is anticipated before the end of the Summer.

"The location of the City of Sao Paulo and most of the State on a plateau, with mountains, separating it from Rio de Janeiro, seriously impairs the reception of distant broadcasting, with the exception of several very powerful short-wave stations in the United States which are heard in Brazil very well by those people possessing the proper type of receiver.

Only Two Stations

"At present there are only two stations operating in the City of Sao Paulo, one of these having been in operation for six years and offering an excellent program. It is equipped with crystal control, and its power is 1 kilowatt. Another broadcasting station is to be placed in operation from the top of the 24-story Martinelli

building in Sao Paulo. This station is to be backed financially by an agent for several well-known American lines. The wave length of this station has not yet been determined.

"Several foreign radio groups are giving serious thought to the erection of stations to pick up short wave programs from the United States and Europe, planning to rebroadcast them over a wave within the range of the more popular receiving sets. The accomplishment of such a project would cause a decided increase in radio popularity.

"The Sao Paulo district is generally regarded as the most important one in Brazil from the standpoint of radio sales. Trade estimates have placed the number of receiving sets in operation in the State of Sao Paulo at 40,000. Of this total, probably 25,000 are crystal sets, 9,000 battery-operated sets, and 6,000 electrically operated sets. Of the 9,000 battery-operated sets, it is estimated that 5,000 were imported assembled and 4,000 made up locally largely of imported parts. At least 90 per cent of the electric sets are believed to have been imported in one or another stage of assembly.

No Local Industry

"Local manufacture of complete radio sets has ceased on an industrial scale, with the failure last year of Radio Industrial Brasileira. This firm imported very few of its parts and, perhaps largely for this reason, its sets did not give satisfaction for very long. There are, however, a number of radio enthusiasts who have developed into specialists and who construct sets, largely of imported parts. Servicing facilities are comparatively good, at least in the city of Sao Paulo. Special servicing departments are now maintained by the outstanding distributors.

"At present the demand for short-wave receivers is limited only by their relatively high cost. Theoretically this should be a good market, owing to the relatively small time differential between Brazil and the United States or Europe. Reception from these points is comparatively good under favorable weather conditions. Many potential customers, however, are holding off in the expectation of early establishment of a Brazilian station to relay and rebroadcast short-wave programs from distant points.

"European manufacturers, particularly the Netherland firm Phillipa, are giving very strong competition in the sale of tubes. This firm is reported to be doing well in the Sao Paulo market with its new line of alternating-current tubes and with special battery tubes."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Hazeltine Corporation of Jersey City filed an equity suit in Federal Court at Newark, September 10th for patent infringement against the Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., of Boonton, N.J. The defendants are charged with making profits exceeding $500,000 by infringing on a radio invention of Louis A. Hazeltine. Judge William N. Runyon signed an order directing the defendants to show cause on September 22nd why a preliminary injunction should not be issued.

Despite the advance in the radio art, carrier pigeons are still being used as supplemental to wire and wireless communication in the Army although they have been virtually abandoned by the Navy. The Army still has about 700 pigeons, some 450 of which are at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

As was predicted in a recent Business Letter, the Crosley Radio Corporation has announced that a large number of land grant college and university stations throughout the United States are going to rebroadcast educational programs picked up from the Crosley short wave station, W8XAL. For the present programs from the Ohio Department of Education will be relayed, but it is rumored this service will be later extended to include addresses directly from Washington.

The radiotelephone was used to great advantage by the New York Times and press associations in covering the Argentine revolution after a censorship had been clamped on the cables. The telephone was used for communications for several days before the Argentine government officials awoke to the leak and put a censorship on its use also.

Said Prof. Henry Bailey Rathbone, of New York University, at a recent meeting of the New York State Publishers' Association: "Radio is becoming a dangerous competitor for newspaper advertising. Where the newspaper is reaching its hundreds of thousands, or its thousands, or merely its hundreds, the radio is claiming an audience of millions for its advertising messages."

American radio engineers have organized for the International Radio Consultative Conference at Copenhagen next year. Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Radio Commission, is Executive Chairman, and Gerald C. Gross, short wave engineer on the Commission, is Secretary. Four Committees have been named.

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, is Chairman of the Committee considering stability of transmitters; Hardan Pratt, Chief Engineer of Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., is Vice Chairman; and Lieut. Commdr. Redman, U.S.N., is Secretary. William D. Terrell, Chief of the Commerce Department Radio Division, is Chairman of the Committee to study the reduction of short wave interference, with Lloyd A. Briggs, of RCA, as Vice Chairman, and Laurens E. Whittemore, of the American Tel. & Tel., Secretary.

Marconi, in the inaugural address at the second meeting of the Italian Society for Advancement of Science September 11th, expressed belief that radio waves may travel long distances, even millions of miles beyond the earth's atmospheric layer, according to the Associated Press.

He said he did not see any reason why, as some scientists maintain, waves produced on the earth should not travel such a distance, since light and heat waves reach us from the sun, penetrating the atmospheric layer.

The Operadio Manufacturing Co., of St. Charles, Ill., which installed the public address equipment at the National Air Races in Glenview, Ill., submits the following sidelights on the equipment used:

The speakers used weighed approximately eight tons; approximately ten miles of wire were used in the installation; over $30,000 worth of equipment was installed; approximately 345 watts of undistorted output was used; the installation was so designed that it could be controlled from a remote position; approximately one mile of grand stands and parking area were covered with sound.

Government radio stations which have been operated by the Radio Corporation of the Philippines were turned over to the Phillipine Bureau of Posts on September 16, the Department of Commerce has been informed. The Governor General stated that "this is a temporary measure and not designed as a permanent solution of the problem."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 11 - WGR, Radio Station WGR, Inc., Amherst, N.Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corp.; WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Grand Island, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corp.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., request for authority to install automatic frequency control, application supersedes construction permit application dated 8/16/30; For New Stations: Chas. Smuck, Springfield, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; F. E. Garvin, M. R. Wagner, and Hoke Jones, d/b as Garvin Furniture Company, Newton, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 w. and unlimited hours; Roy Rhodes, LaGrange, Indiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 watts, and an average of 10 hours per day.

September 12, 1930 - WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Maine, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on c.p. to 12.9.30; WIBM, C. L. Carrell, near Jackson, Michigan, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WIBM, Inc.; KFJF, National Radio Manufacturing Co., 9 miles east of Oklahoma City, Oklahoam, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 9/26/30; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., license to cover C. P. issued 8/9/30 to make changes in equipment; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to request authority to operate from midnight to local sunset, P.S.T., station now operates daytime hours only; Starret Construction Company, Detroit, Michigan, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1480 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 11 - WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., C. P. for change in location and change in equipment, 6770, 10450, 12940, 17580 kc., (2 transmitters) 1 KW each, public coastal service; also, C. P. for change in location, change in equipment and one additional transmitter, 147, 436, 500, 4172, 8550, 12370, 22400, plus calling frequencies (3 transmitters) 1 KW, 750 watts, 20 KW (new), Coastal service; WAG, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Rockland, Maine, license for new service (Marine Relay), 109 kc., 5 KW; RCA Communications, Inc.; WET, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 9470 kc., 80 KW; WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 7415, 14920, 17860, kc., 80 KW; WQH, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 18880 kc., 80 KW; WQS, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 13915 kc., 80 KW; WQC, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 15040 kc., 80 KW; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., modification of coastal license for new transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 16900, 22160 kc., 500 watts; K7XF, A.A. McCue, on M/S "Kiska" in vicinity of Boc de Quadra, Alaska,

license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, Bergen Co., N. J., modification of C. P. for change in location of transmitter to Carlstadt, N. J.; J. Carroll Melton, Norfolk, Va., new C. P. for 6080 kc., 500 watts, experimental service.

September 12 - Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHFQJ, Airplane NC-146 M, KHFSH, Airplane NC-304-N, KHFWD, Airplane NC-945-M, KHASH, Airplane NC-9107; KHFKP, Airplane NC-75-K; KHFOL, Airplane NC-144-M; KHAPK, Airplane NC-8044, KHATG, Airplane NC-9151, KHAKP, Airplane NC-8000, KHFRI, Airplane NC-300-N, KHABY, Airplane NC-9776, KHAAZ, Airplane NC-9775, modification of Aircraft licenses for additional frequency of 8650 kc.

September 13 - WPDH, City of Richmond, Police Dept., Richmond, Ind., modification of C. P. for change in location of transmitter; also license to cover, C.P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, limited commercial police service; Pan-American Airways, Inc., KHFAZ, Plane NC-9137; KHFNM, Plane NC-142-M, KHFVE, Plane NC-309-N, KHFUF, Plane NC-306-N, KHAVE, Plane NC-8020, modification of aircraft licenses for additional frequency of 8650 kc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 12 - The Commission granted the following applications:

KKB, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Sherwood, Oregon, license, frequency 500 kc., calling, 460 kc. working, 1500 watts; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, modification of license to read as follows: "hours of operation from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., local standard time"; WDA, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license frequency 9480 kc., 80 KW, A1, A2, A3, Emission, to communicate with Curacao, Paramaribo, S. Martin and any other stations of RCA; WDB, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., license frequency 6717.5 kc., 80 KW, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with Manaqua, Tokio and any other stations with which other RCA stations are licensed to communicate; Mutual Telephone Co., Honolulu, T. H., C. P. to install high frequency point to point equipment to carry on inter-island telephone service, general coastal telephone service, frequency 164 kc., 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., frequency 5540 kc., to be used for period not to exceed 60 days on Blue Chain; KHILO, Crosley Radio Corp., Plane NR-49 6-M, permission to use 457 kc., as a broadcast pickup frequency during period of National Reliability Tour, September 11th to 27th; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago, Ill., permission to use frequency 1584 kc., in lieu of 1564 kc., for test program from yacht on Lake Michigan; Loren W. Mendell, Airplane "Pride of of Hollywood", license 3106 kc., calling and working frequency for itinerant aircraft (Not to be used for rebroadcast purposes) 2368 kc for transmission to be rebroadcast, not to be used for other purposes; 50 watts, A3 emission; KGJE and KRM, Federal State Marketing

Service, Sacramento, Cal., C. P. to erect 100 watt station at Santa Maria, Cal., frequ. 3250, 4244, 5365 kc., also granted license for Station KRM at Sacramento, 100 watts, frequency as above (these applications were heard in Los Angeles, July 17th, 1930. The Commission desired to go fully into question of what use was being made by this service of these frequencies).

Also, KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control, and change hours of operation to unlimited until other assignment on 1250 kc.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., license on 1120 kc., 100 watts, daytime; KFQU, W. E. Riker, Holy City, Cal., license on 1420 kc., 100 watts, sharing with KGGC; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Inc., Marshfield, Ore., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Marshfield; KWWG, City of Brownsville, Chamber of Commerce, Brownsville, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WISN, The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to install new equipment, maximum power of 500 watts, and automatic frequency control.

In addition to the above there was granted Ship Licenses as follows: 7 renewals; 5 new and 2 modifications.

Set For Hearing

WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., asks for C. P. to move studio locally in Thomasville, change frequency from 1210 to 1340 kc., increase power from 50 to 500 watts and change equipment; Robert J. Boudreau & Joshua A. Trotti, Lake Charles, La., asks for C. P. for new station, 1000 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time, also to use portable to test for location; WCDA, Italian Eeucational Broadcasting Co., New York City, asks for C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., asks for C. P. to install new equipment and increase day power from 1 to 2½ KW (retain 500 w. night with additional 500 w. experimentally, unlimited time, and 1300 kc.). This application, which originally requested increase in power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and night was set for hearing in Munites of June 30th, request was amended to increase day power only as above; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, Los Angeles, asks for C. P. to construct and use a transmitter in connection with the direction of motion picture filming, 4795 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time.

Applications Dismissed

The following were set for hearing but applicants advise they do not desire to be heard: WHP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Harrisburg, Pa., requested modification of license 930 kc., unlimited time, 250 watts, 500 w. LS.; KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, requested modification of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Clement Finch and Ervin H. Knapp, Maysville, Ky., requested C. P. for new station 750 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

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HIGH POWER HEARINGS BEGIN

Hearings on applications of stations operating on cleared channels for permission to use 50,000 watts got under way Monday morning before the Federal Radio Commission with the case of Station WHAM, Rochester, N. Y., the first to be heard. The applications, which will be heard in the order of Zones, are confined to the First Zone this week.

Four applicants are to be heard, and in addition seven cleared channel stations, affected in one way or another, are attending upon invitation of the Commission and will probably testify.

R. McCann, President of the Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Co., operation of Station WHAM, was the first witness.

Ellis Yost, Chief Examiner, is presiding at the hearing, and Commissioner William D. L. Starbuck sat in Monday. It is expected that the several Commissioners will pay particular attention to their respective zones though they are not required to attend the hearings. Ben S. Fisher is the Commission's attorney.

Other applications scheduled this week are those of Stations WBZ, Boston, Mass.; WOR, Newark, N. J., and WJZ, New York City. Stations notified are WEAF, New York City; WABC, New York City; WBAL, Baltimore; WPG, Atlantic City; WLWL, New York City; WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; and WWVA, Wheeling, West Va.

A more complete account of the hearings will be carried in the Thursday Business Letter.

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CANADA TO USE ARMY-NAVY CHANNELS

In an effort to expand its broadcasting facilities with the least possible inconvenience to the United States, Canada has notified the State Department that it henceforth will use three long-wave channels which are outside the broadcast band internationally agreed upon and are now utilized by the Army and Navy of this country for aeronautical communication.

The Canadian problem has been a disturbing one for some time, but the United States has guarded jealously its large majority of broadcasting facilities. Out of the 96 kilocycles allotted to the North American continent, Canada has only six exclusive channels and shares eleven others with this country.

Upon receiving the information from Canada, William R. Castle, Assistant Secretary of State, immediately called a conference of the Federal Radio Commission, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce and radio executives of the Army and Navy on September 12th.

While the details of the plan were not available, it was presumed that the Dominion intended to use the three designated channels for low power stations in the interior of the country. If such is the case, the chances are 99 out of 100, it was said, that no interference will be caused the Army and Navy.

According to the rules adopted by the International Radiotelegraph Convention in 1927, a Nation may use any channel provided no interference is caused with operations of other countries having a prior claim to the frequencies.

The channels are 520,530, and 540 kilocycles, while the broadcast band is from 550 to 1,500 kilocycles. The former is close to the international distress signal, which is 500 kilocycles.

Should this experimental plan not prove feasible, it is likely that Canada will make a fight for more broadcasting frequencies at the next International Radio Convention. And as it is, this country hasn't enough channels to satisfy the numerous applicants.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 29 - WBBM-WJBT, Atlass Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license, to 770 kc., 25 KW, unlimited time; KFAB, Nebraska Buick Automobile Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to 770 kc., 5 KW; also C. P. to 770 kc., 25 KW, unlimited time.

September 30 - WIBJ, formerly C. L. Carrell, Springfield, Mo., C. P., 1200 kc., unlimited time, 100 w.; Howard T. Bailey, Elmer Hicklin & V. M. Blankenship, (KBHB Broadcasting Co.), Kennett, Mo., C. P., 1230 kc., unlimited time, 250 w.; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, Kansas City, Mo., modification of license, 1370 kc. 100 w., unlimited time; Clement Finch & Ervin H. Knapp, Maysville, Ky., C. P., 750 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Howard P. Drake, Bolivar, Mo., C. P., 1320 kc 15 w., 2 hrs. day, 1 hr. evening; Wm. J. Kluth, Jr., Nevada, Mo., C. P., 1450 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; Harlan Radio Broadcasting Co., Harlan, Ky., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Sewall B. Jackson, Memphis, Tenn., C. P., 1210 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; John R. Anderson, Cardwell, Mo., C. P., 1420 kc., 25 w., unlimited time; Milbourne O. Sharpe & Robt. T. Smith, Radio Station WMNT, Middlesboro, Ky., C. P., 1420 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; Dairy Farmers Station, Inc., Mayfield, Ky., C. P., 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; J. L. Williford, C. Votaw, F. H. Jennings, Mt. Carmel on the Air, Mt. Carmel, Ill., C. P., 1420 kc., 15 w., daytime; E. St. Louis Daily Journal Co., E. St. Louis, Ill., C. P., 640 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Charles Rodgers & Glenn Schuler, Mt. Carmel, Ill., C. P., 1370 kc., 15 w., daytime hours.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1930.

No. 368

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

STATION WBBM OBTAINS INJUNCTION

Station WBBM, of Chicago, key station of the Columbia System in the Middle West, obtained a restraining order against the Federal Radio Commission on September 15th preventing Station WISJ, of Madison, Wis., from continuing operation on 780 kilocycles. The District Supreme Court issued the temporary injunction.

The bill of complaint, filed by Littlepage & Littlepage, of Washington, contends that the Commission issued a temporary permit on September 8th to WISJ, operated by the Wisconsin State Journal, without notifying WBBM despite the fact that the new channel of the Madison station is only ten kilocycles removed from the 770 kilocycle channel of the Chicago station. The transmitters are only 100 miles apart, it is also pointed out.

The WBBM brief also alleges that irreparable damage was being done to WBBM because of the blanketing of its signals for an area of 25 miles around Madison and that such a small kilocycle separation is contrary to engineering principles and law.

Rumors are current in the Capital that the Commission granted the license to WISJ at the request of the Republican administration because the Wisconsin State Journal was a staunch supporter of the candidacy of Gov. Walter J. Kohler and opposed to Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, in the Republican primary held this week.

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LAFOUNT SEES TREND TO EDUCATION

A study of programs now being put on the air by broadcasting stations indicates increased attention is being given to educational subjects, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount declares in a statement issued September 16th.

"While the Commission under the Radio Act has no right of censorship over programs, the kind of material broadcast by stations necessarily must influence it in making allocations of wave lengths and power", he adds.

"It is most gratifying to note the trend by many stations from jazz to informative and instructive talks by prominent officials and experts on a variety of subjects. In my opinion this is one of the most important uses to which a broadcasting station can dedicate itself. Of course, the programs should not be 'too heavy' nor should too much time be devoted to 'timely topics', but every program should contain these features daily."

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JAPANESE RADIO LETTER SERVICE

A radioletter service to and from Japan will be inaugurated on the first of October, it was announced today by Mr. W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President of R.C.A. Communications, Inc.

The rates for this new service will be approximately one-third the ordinary rate with a minimum charge for twenty words. The messages will be subjected to a minimum delay of forty-eight hours. Registered code addresses will be accepted.

The new service will be effective from the United States, Canada and Newfoundland to Japan and the Japanese possessions including the Caroline Islands, Chosen, Formosa, Jalouit Island, Japanese Saghalien, Pescadore Islands, Saipan and the Japanese offices in Kwantung and South Manchuria.

This radioletter service will be carried on to and from Japan via San Francisco, Mr. Winterbottom said.

The rate from San Francisco will be $4.50 for twenty words or less with an additional charge of 22½ cents for excess words. The rate from New York, Boston and Washington will be $5.50 for twenty words or less, and 27½ cents for additional words.

All radioletters for Japan should be filed with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

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TO SURVEY MINIATURE RADIO SETS

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has announced that it will probably make a survey of the popularity of the miniature receiving set in the questionnaires to be sent out October 1st.

The Department is now compiling results of an inquiry into the number of combination radio-phonograph sets sold and the number of sets taken in trade-ins. These results will be announced in the near future.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The RCA Radiotron Co., of Newark, N. J., has installed a central radio system with 28 loud speakers scattered throughout the factory, where more than 1,000 girls are employed. Music and the high spots of the day's programs are furnished the girls while they work.

Installation of high frequency point-to-point equipment for the operation of radiotelephone service among the six islands of the Hawaiian group was authorized by the Radio Commission September 15th upon application of the Mutual Telephone Company of Honolulu.

Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, sent a telegram to Secretary of Commerce Lamont on September 15th protesting against his scheduled address on September 19th at the formal opening of the RCA consolidated plant at Camden, N. J. The Secretary immediately replied that he had cancelled the engagement on September 9th "on account of important matters here."

A radio station being constructed by the Spanish Transradio Company at San Lorenzo, Grand Canary (Islands), is rapidly nearing construction. It will maintain three services: (1) international long distance; (2) with the Islands of Teneriffe; and (3) with ships.

What is believed to be a world record in radio telephony was established recently when an aviator 5,000 feet above Buenos Aires, Argentina, conversed with the General Post Office in Sydney, Australia, over a 14,000 mile circuit.

A growth in the demands for its radio tubes has enabled the Arcturus Radio Tube Co., of Newark, N. J., to increase its production force from 180 to 800 in July.

"Radio, the Assistant Teacher" has just been issued by the Ohio School of the Air. It is by teachers in the school, which is recognized as the pioneer in educational broadcasting, and gives a comprehensive survey of the history and present status of teaching by radio.

Says Edwin A. Bemis, Field Manager of the Colorado Press Association, speaking to Colorado newspapers: "There isn't a thing to be gained by the newspapers in knocking radio advertising."

He adds that radio advertising is a "permanent institution" and that it has given a "greater impetus to newspaper advertising" because "advertising as an institution has been drilled into the minds of national advertisers."

Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, is in charge of a Washington office of Kirkland, Fleming, Green and Martin, Chicago law firm. The Capital branch is located in the National Press Building.

The Civil Service Commission has announced a competitive examination for an agricultural radio writer. Applicants must have a bachelor's degree in agricultural or industrial journalism, or equivalent education and a year of certain specified experience.

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SELF-TUNING RADIO DEMONSTRATED

The new Lyric radio receiver, which is tuned automatically to a pre-determined series of broadcast programs at definite times, was demonstrated September 17th in the Rudolph Wurlitzer Building, New York City.

L. C. Shapiro, Chief Engineer of the company, responsible for the invention explained the device comprised three essential elements: first, an electric motor capable of rotating the tuning condenser and also capable of stopping at any one of nine pre-selected tuning positions; second, a time clock, electrically driven; and third, a mechanism which correlates the functioning of the aforementioned units, so as to permit the receiver to be tuned to chosen programs at fifteen-minute intervals, throughout the twenty-four hour day.

It was claimed by Mr. Shapiro that the complete set-up for a twenty-four hour program can be easily made by a complete novice in the space of one or two minutes.

This invention means that a radio listener may, by consulting the newspaper radio programs, select the programs to which he wishes to listen on the following day or days, and the receiver will tune in those pre-selected features at the proper time each day until the settings are altered.

The receiver will be revealed to the public for the first time during the forthcoming Radio Show in New York City.

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GREAT BRITAIN PLANS WORLD STATION

Following the lead of the United States and several European countries, Great Britain is planning to construct a permanent short-wave empire broadcasting station of world-wide range. The station is to be located at Daventry; work on the transmitter will begin in a few months.

The British Isles have 21 radio stations now, but about half of these have only a local range. Recent reports are that the number of stations are being reduced to seven regional units, all operated by the British Broadcasting Corporation. Each station under the new plan will have two wave lengths, one for relaying programs from London and the other for broadcasting local programs.

The first broadcasting station under the new system to be put into operation is located at Brookman's Park, just north of London. This station has been operating since last Spring. The locations of the rest of these large stations are Swansea in southern Wales, Daventry in central England, one between Manchester and Sheffield in northern England, one between Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, and a national station single transmitter at Belfast, Ireland.

England's proposed world-wide station at Daventry will probably be in a class with those of the United States as well as Germany's and Holland's. To begin with, the Empire broadcast service will operate for a short period daily, it is reported.

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HIGH POWER APPLICANTS BOMBARD COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission was virtually bombarded with arguments in favor of high power this week during the hearing on four applications for 50,000 watts by stations in the First Zone. The witnesses went further than testifying for their own needs and frequently declared that the cleared channel band is the limit in high power broadcasting.

The session was concluded Wednesday afternoon with defense testimony by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, whose chief argument was that the Commission should move slowly toward high power so that its limited personnel will have time to study its effects before adopting the policy generally.

Next Monday hearings will be held on the applications from the Second Zone.

Probably the most telling testimony of the hearings was given by recognized radio experts who declared that high power would benefit both the listeners and the broadcasters and that nothing but good could result from an opening of all the 40 cleared channels to 50,000 watt stations.

Sees Waste In Order

Prof. C. M. Jansky, Jr., of Washington, appearing on the first day for WHAM, said that the restriction of maximum power stations to half of the cleared channels is technically ill-advised and a "waste" of radio facilities. There is "every technical reason" why all stations operating cleared channels should not use "at least" 50,000 watts, he stated.

In the opening statement for WBZ, of Boston, Judge John J. Jackson, General Counsel, said:

"We agree with the testimony that there is no technical reason why all stations interested in this hearing should not have 50,000 watts power."

Listeners all over the country would be greatly benefitted if all cleared channel stations used 50,000 watts power, S. M. Kintner, of Pittsburgh, Assistant Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., declared in testifying for WBZ.

Edgar Selis, New York radio engineer representing Station WOR, of Newark, concurred in the view of Dr. Kintner that cheaper radio receivers would be available if the power of broadcasting stations were increased.

N. J. Advises Caution

Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach, of Newark, ranking member of the House Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries, appeared in behalf of Station WOR. The State of New Jersey, through its Attorney General, William A. Stevens, advised the Commission to "proceed carefully", however, less the broadcasting of low powered stations be hampered.

A. L. Ashby, General Counsel of NBC, appearing for Station WJZ, said that he had no quarrel with the other three applicants from the First Zone but added that WJZ is entitled to preference if there be any, because it is a key station of the National Broadcasting Company.

C. W. Horn, General Engineer of NBC, and John W. Elwood, Vice-President in Charge of Operations, also testified regarding the service area and program quality of the station, respectively.

Throughout the hearings there were remarkable exhibitions of a friendly spirit among the applicants instead of the accustomed rivalry. All appeared confident that the Commission would be compelled to grant all the requests. In several instances the counsel for one applicant declined to cross-examine the witnesses of another applicant on the ground that there was not competition.

Yet, if the original order of the Commission is enforced, only eight of the 25 applicants from the five zones will be awarded high power licenses.

Station WHAM was represented by Col. William J. Donovan, former Assistant Attorney General, B. M. Webster, Jr., and Paul Segal, formerly of the Commission's Legal Division; George S. Law and Judge Jackson appeared for WBZ; former Representative Frank D. Scott, of Michigan, was chief counsel for WOR; and E. S. Sprague and Mr. Ashby appeared for Station WJZ.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 15 - WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore, Glen Morris, Md., C. P. to move transmitter (location to be determined) install new equipment, and increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW on 1060 kc.; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., D. L. & W. R. R. Terminal, Hoboken, N. J., C. P. to make changes in equipment; The New Haven Broadcasting Co., New Haven, Conn., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 250 w. and daytime hours.

September 16 - WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Victor Township, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 1150 kc.; KTAT, S.A.T. Broadcasting Co., Birdville, Texas, modification of license to change location of

main studio from the Texas Hotel to the Aviation Building, Ft. Worth, Texas, also, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the KTAT Broadcasting Company, Inc.; WKBH, Jos. Callaway, trading as Callaway Music Company, La Crosse, Wisconsin, modification of license to change frequency from 1380 kc., to 620 kc., and hours from sharing with KSO to unlimited; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to make changes in equipment; William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours (WMBJ equipment); Robert H. Jones, Jr., and W. M. Perry, Lubbock, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1450 kc., 500 watts, and unlimited hours.

September 17 - WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, Bound Brook, N. J., modification of license to increase power to 50 KW, on 760 kc., station now uses 25 KW with additional 5 KW experimentally KFJF, National Radio Manufacturing Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, amendment filed to application to request a further extension of completion date to October 26, 1930 on C. P. issued 5/12/30; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, amendment filed to application to request 720 kc., instead of 970 kc. with 50 KW; Milburne O. Sharpe & Robert T. Smith, d/b as Radio Station WMNT, Middlesboro, Ky., amendment filed to application to request 100 watts on 1420 kc.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 15 - W6XAJ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, Cypress, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; WQV, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 14800 kc., 80 KW; WBL, Radio Corporation of America-Ohio Co., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of licenses covering high frequency transmitters for 4775, 8570 kc., 100 watts, marine relay service and same for 4775, 5525, 8570 kc., 100 watts, coastal service; W1XQ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., 25 KW; W1XR, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable within State of Maine, renewal of experimental license for 50 to 70 kc., 1 KW.

September 16 - WKQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 16000 kc., 80 KW; W1OXZ, C. Francis Jenkins, Unnamed Monoplane, renewal of experimental license for 1608, 2325, 3088, 4785, 6335 kc., 6 watts; W8XT, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of experimental license to operate simultaneously with WEAF and WGY during hours 6 A. M. to 1 A. M.; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., modification of experimental license for 1604 kc., plus 3%, 500 watts; Pan American Airways, Inc., Plane NR-41-V, license for new aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3106, 5690, 8015, 8650 kc., 12 watts; Modesto Irrigation District, Portable, Calif., new C. P.s for 3160 kc., 30 watts, portable, and for 3244 kc., 150 watts, limited commercial service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 371

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WYNN RAPS RADIO MEDICAL FAKERS

Charges that many small radio stations are being used by medical fakers for "crying their spurious wares" were made by Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Health Commissioner of New York, in a radio address last week. Some of the highlights of his speech follow in text:

"The radio is now one of the most useful means of spreading honest, practical public health counsel.

"But unfortunately, the radio can be a two-edged sword - as useful to quacks and commercial healers as to legitimate medical men and organizations. While reputable persons have broadcast health talks under the auspices of State and City Departments of Health, and given helpful and honest advice over large stations, many charlatans, fake doctors and peddlers of strange machines have used the smaller, unsupervised stations as platforms from which to cry their spurious wares.

"We found that many individuals who represented themselves over the radio as physicians, and gave advice on medical matters, were not licensed physicians at all. Self-dosing with numerous quack medicines for a variety of ailments was being urged. Pills, so-called "health foods," compounds supposed to contain roughage, and other patented preparations, were being fraudulently advertised as scientific products made under the direction of physicians.

"We found, in short, that virtually all of the various faddists, exploiters, and the like, who of recent years have been barred from advertising in reputable newspapers and magazines had taken to the radio, where, particularly in smaller stations, they had found a new haven of activity.

"The danger of this is that the charlatan now gains direct access to the family circle, through the radio. His manner is so clever that you cannot tell whether his advice is genuine or whether he is merely trying to sell you something which for your health's sake you should not have.

"In many cases, the devices or medicines sold by these radio fakers had power neither to cure nor to destroy. The menace of these apparently harmless frauds lies in the fact that they do no good. They induce a false sense of security, which may cause the patient to neglect his disease until it is too late."

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RCA FETE HELD AT CAMDEN

Following, in part, is the New York Times account of the Camden, N. J., celebration on September 19th:

"Camden, 'radio capital of the world', celebrated the back-to-work movement of the RCA-Victor Company, which has increased its force of employees from 4,000 to 22,000 men and women.

"Parades, aerial circuses, concert music, carried over the city by means of giant amplifiers, a procession of industrial floats and flags draped on all the house fronts gave the city a colorful holiday. The events culminated in a dinner at the Walt Whitman Hotel and a fireworks display at the central airport.

"Addresses were made at the dinner by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, Republican Senatorial nominee in Pennsylvania; Senator David Baird, Jr., of New Jersey; E. E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Company; David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America; A. M. Robertson, Chairman of the Board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and Governor Larson of New Jersey.

"The addresses were broadcast through WCAM over a network of fifty-three stations. Graham McNamee was the announcer and C. L. Bardo, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, acted as toastmaster."

Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of the RCA was present but did not speak.

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ASKS WTMJ HEARING POSTPONEMENT

A motion to defer hearing on the application of Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, for the cleared channel of 870 kilocycles now occupied by Stations WLS and WENR, of Chicago, was filed with the Federal Radio Commission on September 18th by John E. Wing, counsel for the latter station.

In view of the fact that Station WTMJ now has pending before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, an appeal from the decision of the Commission denying it an increase in power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts on the regional channel of 620 kilocycles, Mr. Wing holds that the new application is inconsistent. WTMJ's new application has been designated for hearing on October 6, along with the requests of other stations in the Middlewestern zone for authority to use the maximum power of 50,000 watts, which the station also requests. The motion has been referred by the Commission to its General Counsel, Col. Thad H. Brown, for an opinion.

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INDEPENDENTS HARASS RCA-VICTOR SPEAKERS

Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, sent a warning telegram to Secretary Lamont after it had been announced that the Commerce Department head was to speak at the new plant opening of RCA at Camden.

Secretary Lamont replied that he had cancelled the engagement seven days previously, "on account of important matters here."

Upon learning that Secretary of Labor David had spoken at the meeting, Mr. Schuette issued a statement which read, in part, as follows:

"The fact that Secretary Davis has championed the Radio Trust against Attorney General Mitchell's suit, creates a serious situation for the radio industry - and for all independent business. We had been led to believe that the administration was in good faith behind Attorney General Mitchell.

"In his suit, Attorney General Mitchell specifically charged that 'as part of said unlawful combination, conspiracy and monopoly, Radio Corporation, General Electric and Westinghouse have contracted and agreed to perfect and make more permanent their restraint and monopolization of interstate commerce in radio apparatus by a reorganization of the business in radio apparatus of said three companies by the transfer and conveyance to the Radio Corporation by General Electric and Westinghouse of all property, facilities, and assets used in the manufacture of radio apparatus.' The Camden plant is the result of this transfer.

"In his speech, Secretary Davis congratulated the officials on the fact they had employed 21,000 workers in the Camden plant. 'Industrial leaders who are opening up such new employment,' he said, 'deserve the thanks of the country.' But he said nothing about the fact that thousands of workers had been taken off the payrolls of the Westinghouse Company in his own city of Pittsburgh and in various General Electric, Radio Corporation, Victor, and Telephone company plants to make the Camden consolidation possible, to say nothing of the thousands who had been thrown out of work by the failure of independent radio companies bankrupted by the illegal oppression of the Radio Trust."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson foresees a "revolution" of the American radio public against "the overdose of advertising on the radio" unless broadcasters change their methods. Indorsing the views recently expressed by Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Institute of Radio Engineers, he sent a memorandum to the other Commissioners stating: "The excess of the broadcaster in his greed for commercial returns will assuredly bring the revolution, Dr. DeForest predicts."

The entire new floor of the Hammerstein Theater building, 1697 Broadway, New York, has been acquired by the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., owner of Station WMCA. Part of the expansion plan is the construction of a theater studio having a seating capacity of 250.

The New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners has authorized the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, subsidiary of the Columbia System, to place the new 50,000 watt transmitter in the State following a prolonged series of hearings. The definite location was not named.

Robert M. McBride & Company has just issued "Floyd Gibbons: Knight of the Air", by Douglas Gilbert.

The Columbia Broadcasting System is distributing a novel map of the United States in the modern imitation of the mediaeval style, showing the locations of Columbia stations. The map and the drawings are by Forbell.

An elaborate radio station, alleged to have been used to communicate with rum runners, was uncovered September 19th at New Bedford, Mass., by Special Agents of the Department of Justice following two months of exhaustive investigation, according to the Associated Press. Two men were arrested.

The Japanese Communications Department is considering the installation of a radiotelephone circuit with the United States to relieve the present congestion of telegraphic services, according to the Department of Commerce.

The Army Amateur Radio Control Station has been transferred from Fort Monmouth, N. J., to the Army Message Center in the Munitions Building, War Department, Washington, D. C. The equipment has been installed at the new transmitter plant at Fort Myer, Va.

The government of Czechoslovakia has just issued its first permits to radio amateurs for the operation of private stations, according to advice to the Department of Commerce. Private communication of this sort has formerly been done secretly and without the consent of the government.

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HEINL DISCUSSES UTILITY ISSUE

The question of whether or not a broadcasting station is a public utility is discussed by Robert D. Heinl in an article in the current issue of Public Utilities, fortnightly magazine (Sept. 18) published in Washington.

Among the advocates of the affirmative view quoted are President Hoover (while Secretary of Commerce), Judge Ira E. Robinson, and Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee.

Contrary view are cited in expressions of opinion by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, Judge E. O. Sykes, M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, and Henry A. Bellows, former Radio Commissioner.

Copies of the periodical may be obtained for 75 cents each from the publishers, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

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HENDERSON PLEADS FOR MORE POWER

Minus the special train that featured his previous trip to Washington, W. K. Henderson appeared at a Radio Commission hearing Monday with his counsel, Hebert L. Davis, and a mass of evidence and testimony to convince that Station KWKH should be given full time with 30,000 watts power on 850 kilocycles.

Representatives of Station WWL, operated at New Orleans by Loyola University on the same channel with 5,000 watts, were present to fight the application.

Following an introductory statement by Mr. Davis and clashing with the WWL counsel over the submission of certain evidence, Mr. Henderson took the stand and spoke of the work being done by KWKH in behalf of the farmers and in opposition to the chain stores. He wanted more power and time, he said, to reach a greater number of listeners with his campaigns.

Elmer W. Pratt was acting as examiner.

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SEES BILLION DOLLAR MARK FOR RADIO

The radio industry is shooting for the billion-dollar-a-year-mark, according to J. C. Royle in a copyright story for the Consolidated Press.

"It will not hit the mark this year", he said, "but it confidently expects to be able to do so in the not distant future. The predictions of the men in close touch with the business indicate the radio year 1930-31, commencing this month, will see 4,000,000 receiving sets sold. This would mean a dollar value for the sets alone of over $450,000.000."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 18 - WCSO, Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to The WGAR Broadcasting Co.; WFJC, W. J. Jones Broadcasting, Inc., Akron, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to The WGAR Broadcasting Co.; WGAR Broadcasting Company, Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to consolidate Stations WFJC and WCS), into a new station with new equipment to operate with 1450 kc., 1 KW, day and 500 W. night with unlimited hours, to locate station at Cleveland; WIS George T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., request to amend application so as to request 590 kc., instead of 1010 kc., and 1 KW full time instead of 1 KW day and 500 W. night; KRGV, Valley Radio Electric Corporation, Harlingen, Texas, request to amend application so as to request changes in equipment; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Alabama, request to amend application so as to request 950 kc., instead of 1210 kc. with 250 watts; WRBL, David Parmer, Columbus, Georgia, request to amend application so as to request 1240 kc., instead of 970 kc., and 500 W. day and 250 W. night, instead of 1 KW.

Also, WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Illinois, request to amend application so as to request an extension of completion date on C. P. to September 30, 1930; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., request to amend application so as to request 1110 kc., instead of 750 kc., with 2 KW; Meade Johnston, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, request to amend application so as to request authority to locate station at 16 University Heights instead of 2625 Broad St., and daytime hours instead of 5 hours daily; George O. Sowell, Koscuisko, Miss., request to amend application so as to request daytime hours instead of 3 hours daily.

September 19 - WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corporation, Knoxville, Tenn., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, under C. P. issued 8/26/30; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Company, Billings, Montana, license to cover C. P. issued 5/16/30 to move transmitter and studio to 6 miles from Billings, install new equipment, and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW, on 950 kc.; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Richmond, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 W. night to 1 KW day and night on 930 kc.; Keystone Broadcasting Co., St. Glair Twp., Pennsylvania, request to amend application so as to request limited time instead of unlimited on 830 kc.

September 20 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Maryland, application for C. P. amended to request 620 kc. instead of 1410 kc., with 250 W., unlimited; KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., ½ mile north of Westcott, Minn., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to December 20,1930; WHBL, Press Publishing Company, Sheboygan, Wis., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to install a new transmitter; KFEQ, Scroggin & Company Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 5/20/30 to make changes in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 17 - W2XAG, General Electric Co., So. Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 550, 660, 790, 1150, 1500 kc., 200 KW, morning and 50 KW afternoon and evening; KGTM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Avalon, Catalina Island, Calif., C. P. for new phone transmitter on 3070, 3460 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., WAEC, Pittsburg, Pa., WAEF, Newark, N. J., WAEE, Camden, N. J., C. P.s for new stations on 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; KGSX, San Diego, Calif., renewal of aeronautical license for blue chain frequencies 400 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Sacramento, Calif., KFM, assignment of aeronautical license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc., W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, N. Y. C., C. P. for change in location and installation of new equipment, 2000-2100 kc., 5 KW, experimental television; Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Ia., new C. P. for 2100 kc., 1 KW, experimental television.

September 18 - WEG, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license to change location of transmitter from Rocky Point, N. Y., to New Brunswick, N. J.; KGOY, City of San Antonio, Police, Dept. San Antonio, Texas, modification of C. P. for extension of time of construction from 11/30/30 to 2/28/31; W9XU, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, renewal of experimental relay broadcasting license for 6060 kc., 500 watts; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Big Springs, Texas, license to cover C. P. for 278, 3484, 5600 kc., 250 watts; WPDE, City of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., license to cover C. P. for 2440 kc., 200 watts, limited commercial police service; WSS, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 18.80 kc., 200 KW; Varney Air Lines, Inc., NC-10338 (Plane) new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts; WGG, RCA Communications, Inc., Tuckerton, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 22.1 kc., 200 KW.

September 19 - Murry J. Mercier, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. for 3000 kc. or higher, 1 KW, experimental television service; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., C. P. for additional short wave transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 8350, 8370, 12820, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW, coastal service; KGKM, City of Beaumont, Beaumont, Texas, modification of C. P. for extension of C. P from 11/1/30 to 2/1/31; W7XD, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska renewal of experimental license for 1540, 3184 kc., 50 watts; WTF, United States Liberia Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio, modification of limited public license to cover high frequency transmitter for 19780 kc., 750 watts; W8XAH, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Plane NC-9809, license to rebroadcast from airplane during flight of French Trans-Atlantic fliers from Buffalo, on 2368 kc., 10 watts; WRQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Marion, Mass., renewal of limited public license for 22.35 kc., 200 KW; W10XI, Aircraft Radio Corp., Plane NC-9746, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 3076, 6155 kc., 20 watts; WMJ, City of Buffalo (Police Dept.), Buffalo, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 2422 kc., 300 watts, limited commercial service; WCI, RCA Communications, Inc., Tuckerton, N.J., renewal of limited public license for 18.4 kc., 200 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on September 19th granted the following applications:

WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., modification of license to move main studio locally; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to amend application for 50 KW power substituting frequency 720 kc., for 970 kc.; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., license on 1310 kc., 50 watts, sharing with KTSL (C.P. authorized moving of transmitter and studio locally); KGFI, Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Corpur Christi, Texas, license 1500 kc., 250 watts day and 100 watts night, unlimited time; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., license to cover C.P. 1070 kc., 100 watts, hours 12:01 A.M. to local sunset; WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station, WOTI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., license to cover C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license for relocation of studio and transmitter, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time;

Also, WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, O., license to cover C. P. 570 kc., 750 w., shares with WKBN; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of C.P. extending completion date to September 27, 1930; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, North Dakota, modification of C. P. extending completion date to October 15, 1930; WCBS, Harold L. Dewing & Chas. H. Messter, Springfield, Ill., modification of C.P. to change equipment from low to high level modulation and extend completion date to 9/30/30; WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N.J., license 1 KW on 1250 kc., this case was scheduled for hearing in October for violation of G.O. 78, licensee now complies with rules, and renewal of license will be made at expiration of present period; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., authority to operate experimentally unlimited hours until October 1st; WBEC, M. H. Clarke, Rochester, N. Y., authority to operate auxiliary transmitter for period of 1 week, while making changes in equipment.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Newark, N. J., Harrisburg Pa., Camden County, N. J., Pittsburgh, Pa., Springfield, Mo., Robertson, Mo., Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., C. P.'s for stations indicated; 3082 kc., unlimited time; 5510 kc., daylight; 278 kc with maximum power of 15 watts, with itinerant aircraft only; power 400 watts, A1 and A3 emission to communicate with aircraft and ground stations on blue chain; also, KGTI, Los Angeles, Cal., KGSE, Amarillo, Texas, KGTD, Wichita, Kans., KGSD, Albuquerque, N.M., KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nev., KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. frequencies as follows: 3070, 3460, 5540*, 6350, 278 (Maximum power 15 watts,) ~~with itinerant aircraft only~~; power 400 watts, unlimited time, 8015 day only, 12180 day only; A1 and A2 emission, with communication with aircraft and stations on blue chain. Freqs. other than 5540 are temporarily assigned until it is determined by Commission what changes shall be made in frequency allocations of G.O. 94.

*Authorized on temporary basis for period not to exceed 60 days.

Also, KGTL, and KGTA, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kingman, Arizona, renewal of licenses same as above; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., renewal of license, frequency 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; A3 emission, 4 A.M. to 5A.M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P.M.; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Bronx Zoo, New York City, renewal of license, frequency 2392 kc., 7½ watts, to be used as pickup program service for rebroadcast purposes; WQX, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter, 2018 kc., 80 KW, A1 and A2 emission, points of communication from Brussels, Belgium to Monrovia, Capetown, Pernambuco, Manila, and any other stations with which RCA is licensed to communicate; WCU, Continental Oil Co., Portable #2, Ponca City, Okla., modification of license to increase power from 10 to 50 watts; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Boston, Mass., license to cover C.P. 6770, 10450, 17580, 12940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; W7XA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; KGJX, City of Pasadena, PoliceDept., Pasadena, Cal., authority to operate transmitter (now licensed for police service with 50 watts) with 400 watts, for temperory period of 10 days, to demonstrate to surrounding cities the efficiency of emergency police service; W8XAV, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to suspend operation until Jan. 1, 1931 (license expires Nov. 10/30); Geophysical Research Corp., Portables #29 to 41, modification of 13 licenses to operate in 4th and 5th zones, now licensed to operated in 3rd zone; Ship Licenses - 17 renewals, 1 new and 15 modification of licenses.

Set For Hearing

KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb., asks for cancellation of hearing scheduled to be held in October upon the renewal of his license; this request denied and hearing will be held; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., asks for C. P. to install new equipment with maximum power of 1 KW, change frequency from 1210 to 930 kc., change power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW day and 500 watts night; hours of operation from unlimited to sharing with KMA equally; WMMN, Holt-Rose Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., asks for C. P. to make change in equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 500 to 1000 watts; D. H. Castille, New Iberia, La., asks for C. P. 630 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; Thomas Arnath, Linden, N. J., asks for C.P. 1180 kc., 75 watts, 6 hours per day.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1930.

No. 371

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RADIO SHOW OPENING

Some of the outstanding radio sets exhibited at the opening of the Seventh Annual Radio World's Fair at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., are described, in part, as follows in the New York Times:

"The majority of the new sets are equipped with a small knob which enables the listener to regulate the tonal quality from bass to treble. This is heralded by radio engineers as one of the outstanding developments of the year because it makes listening-in more pleasing to the auditor in that he can favor the low rumble of the kettle drums or turn the knob in the other direction and give the high pitch of the violin the dominating role in the performance.

"Home recording is a new feature in which visitors displayed considerable interest. This is effected by a closer alliance between the broadcast receiver and the phonograph.

"The screen-grid tube is all-popular this season. Manufacturers who did not adopt it last year have now included it in their 1930-31 circuits. The majority of sets employ three or four of the screen-grid bulbs, which are said to increase the distance range, the tone quality and the sharpness of tuning.

Sets More Compact

"The cabinet designers have cooperated with those who built the electrical chassis to make the new sets more compact. There are consoles of all descriptions, representing many different periods of furniture design. More than fifty manufacturers have introduced midget sets, the general style of which resembles a mantel clock. These sets are extremely compact, yet they include a complete radio circuit with screen-grid tubes and loud-speaker. The manufacturers assert that there is a good demand for these small outfits.

"There are alternating current receivers, direct current machines and new battery-operated sets made possible by the No. 230 type of 2-volt tube. They are expected to improve reception on the farm and in sections where the proper house lighting current is not available. Data supplied with the tubes indicates an improvement in efficiency compared with the old style UX-199 bulb. There is also an improved battery-operated power tube No. 231 and a battery-operated screen-grid No. 232.

"Breathing Battery"

"Linked with the development of this latest tube is a new battery introduced by the National Carbon Company. It is called a 'breathing battery' because of its small 'lungs' built of specially constructed carbon blocks literally hungry for oxygen. The cells are kept alive by absorbing oxygen from the air.

"This battery, according to the designers, will give service for at least 1,000 hours when supplying current for not more than seven bulbs. The voltage is said to be almost constant throughout the life of the battery. Furthermore this air cell makes it possible to design 2-volt tube receivers without the manually operated rheostats, filament voltmeters and devices to guard against premature burn-out of tubes. All the new receiver requires for filament control is a simple on-off switch.

"There are few table model receivers this year. The console is the popular machine, although there is a trend in the cabinet design to get away from the standard console and to make radio inconspicuous in the home. The sets are hidden in a grandfather clock, Duncan Phyfe table, a William and Mary desk, a Queen Anne desk and in a desk secretary."

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NO LAW IN NEW AIR RACKET

The sky is the limit in the rebroadcasting of radio programs and the amplification of phonograph records from an airplane for advertising purposes. To date there is no Federal statute to prevent pilots from reaping a rich harvest from this new racket, and municipalities, even though they have laws prohibiting such nuisances, are often powerless to enforce them.

The District of Columbia, which has been annoyed several times recently by an out-of-town aviator with a far-reaching amplifying apparatus, has just been informed by Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary for Aeronautics, Department of Commerce, that nothing can be done by the Federal Government to penalize the pilot for boldly disobeying a District ordinance.

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RMA FAVORS HIGH POWER

The Radio Manufacturers' Association, which met last Monday at the Hotel Astor, New York City, recommended to the Federal Radio Commission that it sanction an increase in the number of high-power stations on cleared channels in the interest of better broadcasting for the public.

The recommendation was in the form of a letter sent to the Commission by Morris Metcalf, President of the Association, which received the approval of the Radio Manufacturers' Association Board of Directors at the annual meeting.

The Board also approved and endorsed the plan proposed in the Senate resolution to transfer the Department of Commerce Radio Division and its activities to the jurisdiction of the Radio Commission, pending final disposition of legislation to establish a Federal communications body. Another recommendation had to do with the protection of the interests of manufacturers and broadcasters in pending copyright royalty legislation.

Mr. Metcalf, in his letter to the Radio Commission, favored the "deletion of stations not performing a real service to the public", and recognized the present overcrowding of the air as an evil which it is hoped the Commission will remedy.

The RMA Board also accepted an invitation to cooperate with electrical organizations in the preparation of a telegraph and cable code for the radio and electrical trade.

Preliminary plans for the 1931 annual RMA Trade Show were reported by Major H. H. Frost, of New York, preceding a Committee meeting which received applications from Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis for the show. More business and less carnival is to be the keynote of the 1931 show, the time and place for shich will be chosen later.

Plans for greater service to the radio public in eliminating interference with radio reception were discussed by H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass., Director of the RMA Engineering Division preceding its meeting on Wednesday last.

Plans to expand and make the RMA credit service more valuable to the membership were presented to the Board by Leslie F. Muter, of Chicago, Chairman of the Credit Committee.

A new credit and collection manual has been issued to all RMA members and this is declared to be of greater value to the llarger, as well as the smaller manufacturers.

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RCA RADIOTRON STATION DIRECTORY

A compact broadcast station directory, listing stations by their call letters, has just been issued by the RCA Radiotron Company at Harrison, N. J. It easily fits into one's side pocket, though comprising 52 pages, and is made unusually attractive and readable by a series of biographical sketches by Charlotte Geer of the principal radio announcers of the NBC, Columbia and several individual stations.

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SCIENTISTS WARY ON SUN SPOTS

Broadcasting reception will improve as the weather becomes colder, but there is no scientific basis for the prediction in trade circles that it will be better than last Fall and Winter or any of the previous seasons.

Government scientists who have been making a study of the possible effect sun spots have on radio reception, feel that their research hasn't gone far enough to enable them to make any prediction. Besides, Old Sol has been acting up this Summer in peculiar fashion, and that makes them even more wary.

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SEEK TO DISMISS WISJ ORDER

A motion to dissolve the temporary restraining order against the Federal Radio Commission, which was granted September 15th in the case of Atlass Co., Inc., (owners of WBBM), v. Radio Commission, to prevent the operators of Station WISJ, of Madison, Wis., from broadcasting temporarily on the 780 kilocycle channel, was filed September 22nd in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The motion was filed by the Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Company, intervenor in the case.

Judge O. R. Luhring, of the District Supreme Court on September 24th granted an order continuing the temporary restraining order by WBBM against the Federal Radio Commission and Station WISJ.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Fall is bringing a marked increase in radio orders, according to Mr. Andrea, President of the FADA Radio Co., who announced an increase in production of 50 per cent at his plant.

Fifty-one of the 91 elements known to man are used in the manufacture of RCA Radiotrons, according to engineers of the RCA Radiotron Company, Inc. No other product utilizes so many elements, they state, and few devices require such fine material or such skill in the making.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a beam wireless service for the exchange of daily letters and week-end messages between Australia and France, according to a dispatch received in the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner H. P. Van Blarcom, Sydney. Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Ltd., are putting in this service, which also will include Algeria and Tunis.

Naval aviators have discovered a way to use broadcasting stations without have to listen to them. Lt. Comdr. D. B. Duncan, United States Navy, of the Bureau of Aeronautics, on a flight from Hartford, Conn., to Boundbrook, N. J., tuned in his radio compass set on Station WJZ, situated in the latter place.

Visibility was poor, and in addition, the course across Manhattan led through considerable smoke and haze. Radio compass bearings taken by Lt. Comdr. Duncan on the broadcasting station led him directly to Boundbrook.

Walter C. Evans, Westinghouse engineer, appeared in opposition to the application of Station KBTM, Paragould, Ark., for a transfer from 1200 to 990 kilocycles and from 100 to 500 watts, at a hearing on September 24th. He said the change would seriously interfere with WBZA, Boston, and WBZ, Springfield, Mass., which now occupy the 990 kc. channel. The Commission counsel pointed out that the frequency is assigned to the First Zone in accordance with General Order 40 and that the applicant is in the Third Zone.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 22 - WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., Modification of C. P. to obtain approval of location selected for 50 KW station, ½ mile from Wayne, N. J., and an extension of completion date to February 1, 1931; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Nov. 1, 1930; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to November 20, 1930; WMBD, E. M. Kahler, owner, Peoria Heights Radio Laboratory, Peoria Heights, Illinois, license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30 to rebuild transmitter; KPJM, A. P. Miller & George R. Klahn, d/b as Miller & Klahn, Prescott, Arizona, modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to October 4, 1930; KFRC, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter to a location to be determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 610 kc., to 680 kc., and increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW.

September 23 - WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 5/19/30 authorizing increase in power from 10 watts to 100 watts and installation of new equipment; also requests authority to use 10 watt transmitter at same location as an auxiliary; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Penna., license to cover C. P. issued 5/29/30, authorizing move of transmitter to Mizpah Grove, Allentown, and installation of new equipment, also requests authority to use old equipment at old location as an auxiliary; WHBY, St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 6/10/30, authorizing move of transmitter to U. S. Highway #41, near DePere, Wis., and installation of new equipment; also requests authority to use old equipment at old location as an auxiliary; also, modification of license to move main studio to Green Bay, Wiscinson; WIBO, Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Company, near Des Plaines, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WPCC and WISJ to unlimited on 560 kc.; KGCR, The Greater Kampeska Radio Corp., Watertown, S. D., C. P. to move transmitter to the shore of Lake Kampeska, 6 miles west of Watertown, and studio to 22-24 North Maple St., Watertown.

Also, WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Missouri, C. P. to move transmitter to a location in Joplin, not yet determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1230 kc., and increase power from 250 W. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW unlimited; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1250 kc. to 990 kc., increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW and change hours from sharing with KFMX, WLB, and WRHM to daytime; KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, license to cover C. P. issued 6/11/30 authorizing a move of transmitter to 1-9/10 miles from the center of Boise, changes in equipment, and unlimited hours of operation; also requests authority to operate an auxiliary transmitter at the old location (9th and Jefferson Sts.); Ned Lewis Reglein, Michigan City, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1240 kc., 250 w., and hours up to 7:00 P. M.; W. T. Hamilton, Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a

new station to use 1240 kc., 500 w., and unlimited hours; Hugh Suffron & E. G. Storer, d/b as Suffron-Storrer Company, Peebles, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 50 watts, and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., license to cover C. P. for new high frequency transmitter, public coastal service. Calling: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; Working: 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 40 KW; also C. P. for new high frequency transmitter, public coastal service, frequencies same as above, power 70 KW; KIE, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., renewal of public point to point license, 18 kc., 200 KW; KGI, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., renewal of public point to point license, 18.6 kc., 200 KW; Bell Telephone Laboratories: Portable - license for special experimental service, 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 1 KW; Ocean Township, N. J., license for special experimental service, frequencies same as above, power 5 KW; also, Portable, license for special experimental service, power 1 KW, frequencies same as above; also, Deal, N. J., license for special experimental service, power 20 KW, frequencies same as above.

September 23 - WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton (Ocean Twp.), N. J., license covering C. P. for additional transmitter coastal service on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 8350, 8370, 12810, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21780, 21820 kc., 21740 kc., 40 KW; Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHFDW, Airplane NC-810-H, KHFJQ, Airplane NC-813-H, KHFIR, Airplane NC-814-H, renewal of aircraft licenses on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KSE, Torrance, Calif., coastal C. P. for additional transmitter at Station KSE on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 12430, 8430, 12490, 22040, 22520 kc., 330 W.; KPH, Bolinas, Calif., coastal C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 70 KW; RCA Communications, Inc.; KQZ, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of point-to-point public license on 17980 kc., 80 KW; KQR, on 18040 kc.; KEZ, on 10400 kc.; KER, on 10390 kc.; KKR, on 15460 kc., all renewals of point to point public licenses, situated at Bolinas, Calif., 80 KW; Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Texas, WOD, assignment of license to Magnolia Radio Corporation, and license for public coastal service on 500, 437.7 kc., 500 watts.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 7 - KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas, renewal of license 1290 kc., 500 w., divides with KTSA.

October 13 - KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Ia., renewal of license, 1170 kc., 5 KW, LT; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., renewal of license, 1440 kc., 500 w., divides withWOKO; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 w., divides with KXL; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Arizona, renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time 250 W., LS.; KTRH, The Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, renewal of lidence, 1120 kc., 500 w., divides with WTAW; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb., renewal of license, 930 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, L S., divides with KMA.

October 14 - Renewals of Licenses: WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., 1310 kc., 100 w., divides with WKBB; WKBQ, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, 1350 kc., 250 w., divides with WBNY, WMSG, WCDA; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., 1450 kc., 250 w., divides with WBMS, WNJ, WHOM; WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., WMBQ, 1500 kc., 100 w., divides with WCLB, WWRL, WLBX; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., 1340 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; WRBI, Kents Furniture and Music Store, Tifton, Ga., 1310 kc., 20 w., one-half time; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., New York City, 1500 kc., 100 w., divides with WMBQ, WLBX, WCLB; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn,Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1400 kc., 500 w., divides with WCGU, WBBC, WSGH, WSDA; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, 1300 kc., 500 w., divides with WBBR, WHAP, WHAZ; WMAY, Kingshighway Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo., 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, divides with KFWF, WIL; WBRE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

October 15 - KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Cal., renewal of license, 710 kc., 500 w. LT.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on September 23rd:

WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Boston, Mass., C. P. to change location of transmitter from Boston to Hingham, Mass., install 2 new transmitters to replace the two now licensed, and add a third high-powered transmitter rated at 20 KW; WIXT, same Co., C. P. to move transmitter from Boston to Hingham, Mass.

KGTG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., C. P. to install new transmitter outside of Kansas City, frequencies 3070, 3082, 5510, 5540 (for period of not to exceed 60 days), 278 (with power of 15 w) unlimited time; 400 3atts power; A1, A2 and A3 emission; to communicate with aircraft in flight and other blue chain stations; frequencies other than 5540 are temporarily assigned until further action by Commission; WAL, American Radio News Corp., New Rochelle (Westchester), N. Y., modification of C. P. to move transmitter from New Rochelle to Carlstadt, Bergen County, N.J., and change type of equipment to composite VT CW with same power, 10 KW and same frequencies, 95 and 99 kc., same points of communication; W3XAJ, RCA,Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license to cover C. P. frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 and 17300 kc., 250 watts; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., modification of C. P. to change frequencies from 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, to 17300, 25700, 34600, 50100 and 60000 to 400,000 kc.

Also, KGX, Globe Wireless Ltd., Cypress, Cal., license to cover C. P. 7430, 7347.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22700 kc., 1500 w., unlimited time; W2XBO, United Research Corp., Long Island, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/30/31; WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 11/1/30; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 4, 1930; RCA Communications Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEB, modification of license to include additional transmitter; 6395 kc., 80 KW, to change points of communication to read "Warsaw, Copenhagen and other stations with which RCA Com. Inc. is licensed to communicate with"; WIY, modification of license same as above except frequency 13870 kc., 80 KW power; WQV, modification of license for additional transmitter 14800 kc., 80 KW, points of communication: Havana, Manila and other stations with which RCA is licensed to communicate with; WQY, modification of license for additional transmitter, frequency 20100 kc., 80 KW, communicate with Oslo, etc; WBU, modification of license for additional transmitter 21260 kc., 80 KW to communicate with Warsaw, Copenhagen, etc.; W2XS, modification of license to change frequencies from 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., to 34600, 60,000-400000 and above 401000 kc. power 10 KW; W2XBI, modification of license to change frequencies to 50100, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 10 KW power; WKO, modification of license to include additional transmitter, freq. 15970 kc., 80 KW to communicate with Bogota and other stations,etc.

Also, W3XAD, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of license to change frequency to 2100-2200 kc., 500 watts; W2XBB, Radio Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to change frequencies to 25700, 34600, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 1 KW; W9XAM, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin,Ill., renewal of license, frequency 4795 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KSF, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla., renewal of license, frequencies, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680 and 1704 kc., 50 watts power; City of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for police service on 2452 kc., 75 watts; W6XM, University of California, Berkeley, Cal., renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.; WET, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license, frequency 9470 kc., 80 KW, unlimited time; WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of license frequencies 7415, 14920, 17860 kc., 80 KW; A1 and A2 emission to communicate with Havana, Cartago, Costa Rica (San Jose), Managua, Nicaragua and other stations, etc.; WQH, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license, frequencies 1880 kc., 80 KW, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with London and other stations, etc.; WQS, renewal of license, frequency 13915 kc., 80 KW, to communicate with Rome and other stations; WQG, renewal of license, frequency 15040 kc., 80 KW, to communicate with San Juan, S. Martin, Santo Domingo, and other stations, etc.; Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.: W2XAH, renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts, the use of 1604 kc. during hours of 4 to 5 P. M. and 9 to 10 P. M. for experimental visual broadcasting with station W2XR; W2XB, Same, renewal of license frequencies 2850 to 2950 kc., 2100 to 2200 kc., 500 watts; WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Maine, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 12/9/30; KTAB, The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., modification of license to change power from 500 w. with 500 w. experimentally to 1 KW, unrestricted; KGNO, Melvin A. McCollom, Dodge City, Kans., consent to voluntarily assign of license to Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to install automatic frequency control. Ship Licenses: 1 new, 5 modification of licenses and 3 renewals

Set For Hearing

American Rolling Mill Co., Ashland, Ky., asks for C. P. to install a low-power radio telephone transmitter in office of their yard locomotive dispatcher, in order to communicate with yard locomotives which operate within a radius of 2½ miles, and which will be equipped with similar transmitters; also, on Locomotive, Ashland, Ky., asks for license to operate low-power radiotelephone transmitter on one of their yard locomotives, 2440 kc., 50 watts; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Inst., Toccao, Ga., asks for C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Toccoa to Cox College, College Park, Ga., and make changes in equipment; O. O. Black, Birmingham, Ala., asks for C. P. 1010 kc., 500 watts daytime 250 w. night, unlimited time; also portable to test for location (This application which was originally for 1200 kc. was set for hearing and is now amended as above); KGJF, National Radio Mfg. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., asks for C. P. to extend completion date to 10/26/30; WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., New York City, asks for modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WKBQ, WMSG, and WBNY to unlimited; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Ia., asks for modification of license to increase hours of operation (now has 1310 kc., 100 w., sharing with KFJY and KWCR); WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbis, Ohio, asks for modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW day and 500 w. night.

Applications Dismissed

The following were set for hearing but applicants have desired to withdraw: William H. Heinz, Trustee, Seaboard Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., requested C. P. to erect new station, 860 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., requested C.P. for new station 590 kc., 500 w.; Myron E. Kluge, Scottsbluff, Neb., requested C. P. to erect experimental station to use 6000-6150 kc., 2 KW; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La., requested C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency to 850 and power to 5 KW, also modification of license to change frequency and hours of operation; Williamson Motors, Inc., Vivian La., requested C. P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 10 watts, unlimited time; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., requested modification of license for additional hours of operation; Omaha TanningCo., Omaha, Nebraska, requested C. P. to erect new station to operate on 710 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WFJC, W. F. Jones Broadcasting, Inc., Akron, Ohio, requested C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency to 900 kc., increase power to 1 KW and unlimited time.

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SECOND ZONE STATIONS ASK MAXIMUM POWER

Stations WWJ, Detroir; WHAS, Louisville; and WCAU, Philadelphia appeared before the Federal Radio Commission the first three days of this week, asking for permission to use 50 KW.

Station WWJ, represented by Frank D. Scott, also made application to change its frequency from 920 kilocycles, a regional channel, to 1170 kilocycles, the channel now occupied by Station WCAU. John V. L. Hogan was the star witness for WWJ, testifying that better radio service would result from the granting of the station's request. Warren S. Booth, Treasurer of the Detroit Evening News Association, operators of the station, and Walter R. Hoffman, director of the station, were also witnesses.

Credo F. Harris, of Station WHAS, declared that the maximum power was necessary in order to give a reasonable radio coverage to the State of Kentucky.

Mabel Walker Willebrandt, well known in aviation litigation, made her first appearance before the Federal Radio Commission as counsel for Station WCAU. Leon Levy, President of the Universal Broadcasting Company, which operates Station WCAU, was the first witness in behalf of the station. Mr. Levy testified that during the first six months of the current year the station did a business of $241,330 and is expected to do equally as well for the second half of the year.

Mr. Levy said his company was prepared to expend $300,000 for the new transmitter. If the application is granted, the station will move to a new site either at Philmont, Pa., or Valley Forge.

Radio reception in and around Philadelphia, according to Mr. Levy, is unsatisfactory because of lack of power, absorption by buildings, and distance of points from transmitter.

According to the unit system worked out by the Commission engineers, Pennsylvania is farther below its quota than any other State, and if the 50 KW is allowed, it still would not be above the quota.

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HENDERSON SPIKES BANKRUPT RUMORS

W. K. Henderson, owner and operator of Station KWKH, of Shreveport, La., emphatically spiked rumors that he was bankrupt, at the second day of his hearing before the Federal Radio Commission. In answer to a question he stated he had more than a million dollars above his debts and about a half million in life insurance.

The "Hello World" broadcaster readily admitted that he heads the Merchant Minute Men's Association, an unincorporated organization of 35,000 members (at $12 each), designed to fight the chain grocery stores.

Speaking of his "Hello World" coffee, Mr. Henderson admitted that it was not worth the $1 charged for it but added that the difference was used to aid the anti-chain campaign. He also declared that he had refused profitable advertising contracts because he didn't approve of the advertisers.

The Rev. Wallace A. Burk, priest of Loyola University, New Orleans, which operates Station WWL, later testified that the reason his station would not sell time to KWKH was that the school does not approve of the language used by Mr. Henderson while broadcasting.

While the hearing was in progress, two attorneys, William J. Jamieson and Herbert S. Ward filed suit in the District Supreme Court against Mr. Henderson on alleged back fees. They stated that they had successfully defended his station before the Commission and had asked $2,250. They were paid only $250.00.

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SENATOR APPEARS IN BEHALF OF BROADCAST APPLICANT

Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, appeared before the Federal Radio Commission Examiner September 24th in behalf of the application of the Arkansas Agricultural and Mechanical College, of Jonesboro, for permission to operate a station on 1120 kilocycles with unlimited time. The erection of the station was opposed by Station KBTM, of Paragould, Ark., 18 miles from Jonesboro.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1930.

No. 372

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL GROUP FORMED

With a view to avoiding duplication of radio facilities between the War Department and the Navy Department and in order to economize in the use of radio frequencies by governmental agencies, an interdepartmental committee has been organized under instructions from President Hoover to study the subject and to make recommendations which will be considered in connection with appropriations for radio services for these Departments at the forthcoming session of Congress, according to announcement by the State Department.

The Committee is composed of the following officers: Chairman, William R. Vallance, State Department; Lieut. Col. C. L. Sampson, War Department; Capt. S. C. Hooper, Navy Department; Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Department of Commerce; Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Federal Radio Commission.

The Committee held its first meeting at the office of the Chairman on September 23rd and made plans for the conduct of the inquiry.

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TELEVISION STILL FAR AWAY

Despite the fact that RCA-Victor engineers, along with others in the radio industry, have been working on television for a number of years and have made "truly phenomenal strides towards its practical use", it will still be some time before an apparatus is developed for use in the homes, according to E. E. Shumaker, President of the RCA Victor Co., Inc.

"Quite apart from the development of television receivers is the problem of equipment for broadcasting television", he said. "It will take time and money to parallel the present radio transmitting networks with equipment for broadcasting visual impressions.

"There remains also the problem of the program for television. What sort of program shall it be, how shall it be coordinated with musical or speech program, and above all who will pay for it?

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VATICAN SEES ATTACKS ON RADIO

The following story appeared in the New York Times under a Vatican City date line:

"The Osservatore Romano, Vatican City newspaper, calls attention in a leading article to the activities of the association named the 'Defenders of Truth', which, it says, has been founded in the United States for the purpose of establishing a chain of broadcasting stations to wage war against certain practices and doctrines of the Catholic Church.

"The newspaper warns Catholics of the danger of allowing such a powerful means of propaganda as wireless to fall into anti-Catholic hands and urges them to take immediate steps to profit by the unequalled opportunities radio offers to spread Catholic doctrines. When radio is used to pierce the darkness with the evangelical word, then it will become a true gift of God, says the Osservatore Romano."

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SEES MIDGETS BOOSTING TUBE SALES

A development in radio merchandising that presages an extremely bright season for tube sales lies in the growing popularity of midget sets, according to Edward T. Maharin, Vice-President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, in a statement given out by Fred Baer, press representative.

"The midget sets," Mr. Maharin said, "bid fair to sweep the country in their wave of popularity. Starting last Winter in California, they have steadily marched eastward until now they are the most talked of new thing in radio. Where for a while the bulk of radio tube business was coming from the replacement market, we now feel that many, many thousands of new sets are going into homes and naturally all of them will have to be equipped with tubes. These midget sets, in the majority, use from five to seven tubes, almost as many as the conventional models of a year ago. They are selling like wild-fire; their price is attractive and to the tube manufacturer they represent one of the most optimistic developments radio has seen in the last two years.

"It is interesting to recall that only last November, Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, forecast that within a year a low-priced set would come into popularity. The midget set substantiates how well he foresaw what was to come."

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LAFOUNT SEES NEW LINE FOR RADIO

Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount believes that the radio industry should jump into the manufacture of home motion picture talking machines before the movie industry has a monopoly on the new trade.

"I regard the introduction of talkies for the home as one of the most sensational developments in entertainment for several years", he said. "Based on radio principles, it is fitting that the radio industry should manufacture home talkie apparatus as an adjunct to their regular production lines."

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DIPLOMATS USE RADIOTELEPHONES

The transoceanic radiotelephone services of the United States are being used effectively by the State Department to communicate with its diplomats in several countries, according to a statement by William R. Vallance, Assistant Solicitor.

The service was proved at the recent London Naval Conference. Secretary Stimson received instructions and advice on several occasions, Mr. Vallance recalled, from President Hoover.

Personal contact by radiotelephone eliminates the careful preparation of diplomatically worded cablegrams which have to be put into code before being transmitted, he said. With the expansion of the service a greater use of the radiotelephone by the diplomatic service is inevitable, Mr. Vallance said.

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WABC SITE IS APPROVED

The Federal Radio Commission on September 26th approved the site, a half a mile from Wayne, N. J., selected by WABC, of New York City, key station of the Columbia Broadcasting System, for its new 50,000 watt transmitter.

This action ended a controversy that has been in progress for months. The company made an effort to locate the station near Columbia Bridge, N. J., but was opposed by the State. A plan to establish the transmitter on Long Island also was opposed. Some days ago, however, the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey approved the new site at Wayne. The Commission also extended the construction permit for completion by February 1, 1931.

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PALEY SAYS PUBLIC ACCEPTS ADVERTISING ON RADIO

America, through the influence of radio broadcasting, is learning to listen as unconsciously as it looks, William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, declared in an interview last week.

Discussing the radio listener's attitude toward radio advertising, Mr. Paley said the listener had come to understand that without the advertiser who foots the bill, there could be no such outpouring of fine radio programs as there is today.

"The listener", he said, "has accepted this just as he has accepted the fact that without the advertiser, his newspaper could not be published. All he asks is that the advertiser comply with the dictates of the developing art of radio broadcasting. Fortunately, here we find a meeting of minds to the benefit of all concerned. The advertiser, too, has learned something, and today he is just as eager as the listener that what he pays to send out through the air shall so well represent him at his best that it must rebound to his prestige and his profit."

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RCA-VICTOR ENLARGES OUTPUT

An increase of 1,600 radio sets a day has been made in the manufacturing schedule of the RCA-Victor Corporation plants at Camden, N. J. At the present time 4,600 sets are being turned out daily and within a few weeks, it is expected that this will be increased to 9,000 sets.

The additional manufacturing will require the services of 3,000 more employees. At the present time the plants employ 22,000 of which 17,000 are on the manufacturing end.

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POWERFUL TUBE DEVELOPED

Development of a 500,000 volt X-Ray tube, more than twice as powerful as the tubes now used in X-Ray therapy was announced last week in a radio talk over Station WGY, by Ellis L. Manning, physicist of the Research Laboratory of General Electric. It was perfected by Dr. W. D. Coolidge, Associate Director of the Laboratory.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Radio talks by W. W. Vincent, Chief of the Western District of the Food and Drug Administration, have aroused interest in pure food and correct labeling among manufacturers as well as consumers, according to a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture. Vincent has been making the talks over three NBC stations on the Pacific Coast.

The Buffalo, N. Y., Police Department has filed an application for a license to begin operation of a police radio service, which has just been installed.

G. W. Johnstone, N.B.C. press representative has secured the temporary services of Ben Pratt, Chicago publicist, to handle the press arrangements for the opening of the newChicago studios of the National Broadcasting Company in the Merchandist Mart scheduled for sometime next month.

The New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners has given the American Radio News Corporation permission to construct and operate a radio telegraph station in the Carlstadt borough following the granting of a license by the Federal Radio Commission.

The Brazil, Ind., City Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the inspection of electrical appliances that are suspected of causing interference to radio receivers. A fine of between $1 and $100 will be imposed in case of violation.

Several thousand radio listeners in Berlin were thrown into a furore last week when a radio announcer interrupted a play being broadcast to announce that the Foreign Minister had just been assassinated. Later they learned it was all a part of the play.

Karl A. Bickel, President of United Press Association, is author of "Newspapers and the Radio", a treatise on the relations of the two media to each other. The book is on the Fall list of Lippincott, of Philadelphia.

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PRESS WIRELESS FILES SHORT WAVE BRIEF

Press Wireless, Inc., one of the successful applicants for the much-sought-after short waves, on September 27th filed a supplemental brief in the District Court of Appeals urging that the license of the Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., and the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, both insolvent, be revoked.

The action came somewhat as a surprise and followed the filing of similar briefs by RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company about a month ago. It was thought that Press Wireless was content with its share of the short wave frequencies and would consent to let the 40 assigned to Universal Wireless, if recaptured, be distributed to RCA and Mackay.

Louis G. Caldwell, counsel of the public utility newspaper wireless company, states in his proposal, however, that the revocation of the licenses would make available the channels to the "appellants", of which Press Wireless is one.

Press Wireless filed its original brief as "amicus curiae" in the continental short wave litigation. The brief recalls the histories and bankruptcies of Universal Wireless and Intercity and contends that the Radio Commission has ample grounds to revoke their licenses.

The court is urged to set aside its stay orders in the short wave case, restraining the Commission from in any manner molesting the distribution of continental frequencies, during the pendency of the litigation.

"Extreme prejudice" results, both to the interests of the United States and of Press Wireless, Mr. Caldwell declared, pointing out that during the pendency of the stay orders, 12 transoceanic high frequency channels, heretofore unoccupied, have been "partially or wholly unavailable to the United States by reason of registry of stations on said channels of foreign nations."

The stay orders prevent Press Wireless from obtaining the 20 continental channels allocated it by the Commission and of seven of the 20 transoceanic channels allocated it for the distribution of news from abroad for American newspapers and press associations.

Declaring that the demands for radio press service are constantly increasing, Mr. Caldwell says that Press Wireless has "immediate and imperative need of authority" to use the remaining frequencies.

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REPORTS RADIO TRADE IMPROVING

The National Survey Conference, appointed by President Hoover to report on business conditions in the United States during the first eight months of 1930, has this to say of the radio industry:

Reports from the radio trade from all parts of the country indicate that the radio business and tube business are on the up grade. Manufacturers are now generally making shipments of the new models of radio receivers and distributors and dealers are reported as more optimistic as the merchandise begins to move to the public.

Owen D. Young is a member of the Committee.

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SYNCHRONIZATION TEST APPROVED

Synchronization tests of three of the highest powered stations in the country - KDKA, Pittsburgh, WGY, Schenectady, and WEAF, New York - have just been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission, during regular program hours.

The stations, each using 50,000 watts, are authorized for the remainder of their experimental license periods, which terminate about October 13th to attempt to synchronize on the 660 kilocycle channel, used by Station WEAF. A wire line for frequency control will be employed in the experiments at certain times. The stations are licensed to use the maximum broadcasting power of 50,000 watts.

The objective of the experiments is to prove the feasibility of synchronization, or the dual operation of stations on the same channel. The tests will be observed to ascertain the amount of heterodyne interference, if any, which will result.

Approval was given by the Commission for the tests during regular program hours, with "unlimited time", provided that each station announcement is made, distinctly stating what stations are engaged in the test, and that a full report be made at the end of the license period.

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REALLOCATION PLAN IS DEFEATED

A proposal to virtually rewrite General Order 40 and to effect a realignment of broadcasting stations by the introduction of synchronization on 20 frequencies was voted down by the Federal Radio Commission on September 25th by a vote of 3 to 2. The plan was suggested by Judge E. O. Sykes and received the support of Judge Ira E. Robinson. It follows in full text:

That section "A" paragraph 4, General Order No. 40 be amended to read as follows:

That 20 frequencies be selected by the Commission for the operation of stations with a minimum power of 5 kilowatts and a maximum of 25 kilowatts actual power with 25 kilowatts more experimental power.

That the minimum distances between stations operating on these frequencies are set out below.

That each zone is entitled to four full-time station assignments and an equal amount of power under this section.

Subsection "A-1".

That the Commission select 20 channels for the simultaneous operation of not more than three and not less than two stations with a maximum power of not in excess of 5 kilowatts. The stations operating on these frequencies are to have the following mileage and kilocycle separation:

Each zone is to be allocated the same number of stations with the same power under this section.

Mileage Separation

Mileage and kilocycle separation between stations operating with same power:

On the same frequency, 1 kw., 800 miles; 5 kw, 1,200 miles; 10 kw., 1,800 miles; 15 kw., 2,000 miles; 25 kw., 2,200 miles; 50 kw., 2,500 miles.

Separated by 10 kilocycles, 1 kw., 200 miles; 5 kw., 300 miles; 10 kw., 400 miles; 15 kw., 500 miles; 25 kw., 550 miles; 50 kw., 606 miles.

Separated by 20 kilocycles, 1 kw., 100 miles; 5 kw., 150 miles; 10 kw., 200 miles; 15 kw., 250 miles; 25 kw., 300 miles; 50 kw., 350 miles.

Separated by 30 kilocycles, 1 kw., 80 miles; 5 kw., 100 miles; 10 kw., 175 miles; 25 kw., 200 miles; 50 kw., 250 miles.

Where the Commission assigns stations of unequal power to these frequencies then the distance between these stations is ascertained by adding the distance separation between stations of each of these powers and dividing it by two.

That paragraph "C" of General Order No. 40 be amended as follows:

The following frequencies are allocated for the use of stations having a power of from 250 watts to 1 kw. inclusive, for night use with a day power to be fixed by the Commission.

That the Commission allocate to each zone an equal number of these facilities with the following mileage separation between stations occupying the same channel.

On the same frequency, 250 watts, 450 miles; 500 watts, 500 miles; 1 kw., 800 miles.

Separated by 10 kc., 250 watts, 130 mi.; 500 watts, 170 mi.; 1 kw., 200 mi.

Separated by 20 kc., 250 watts, 65 mi.; 500 watts, 85 mi.; 1 kw., 100 mi.

Separated by 30 kc., 250 watts, 45 mi.; 500 watts, 60 mi.; 1 kw., 80 mi.

Where the Commission assigns stations of unequal power to these frequencies then the distance between these stations is ascertained by adding the distance separation between stations of each of these powers and dividing it by two.

After these frequencies have been equally divided among zones, as above set forth, then they may be further used by stations in other parts of the country provided the proper mileage separation exists.

Frequencies Set Aside

The frequencies set aside for this use are as follows: 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 780, 880, 890, 900, 920, 930, 940, 450, 1,010, 1,120, 1,220, 1,230, 1,240, 1,250, 1,260, 1,270, 1,280, 1,290, 1,300, 1,320, 1,300, 1,340, 1,350, 1,360, 1,380, 1,390, 1,400, 1,410, 1,430, 1,440 and 1,450.

Paragraph "D" of General Order No. 40 is repealed. These frequencies are taken care of above.

Amend paragraph "E" as follows:

The following frequencies are allocated for use in all five zones by broadcast stations in simultaneous operation with an authorized power not to exceed 100 watts. The number of such stations to be equally allocated to each zone.

There must, however, be the following geographical separation between stations on the same frequency:

On the same frequency, 50 watts, 150 mi.; 100 watts, 200 mi.

Separated 10 kilocycles, 50 watts, 40 mi.; 100 watts, 50 mi.

Separated 20 kc., 50 watts, 20 mi.; 100 watts, 25 mi.;

Separated by 30 kilocycles, 50 watts, 15 mi.; 100 watts, 20 mi.

After these facilities have been equally allocated among the zones, then the Commission may further authorize the operation of stations in other parts of the country where, in its judgment, it will be in the public interest, convenience or necessity, provided the mileage separation between stations is not less than that above-named.

These frequencies are: 1,200, 1,210, 1,310, 1,370, 1,420 and 1,500.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 25- WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Berrien Springs, Mich., modification of license to move main studio locally; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Hoboken, N. J., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WNYC to unlimited time on 570 kc.; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., 2½ miles S.E. of Meridian, Miss., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Addison, Illinois, modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 670 kc.; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to move station from one room to another in the church, make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 W. to 150 W. day and 100 W. night on 1200 kc.; Linville H. Clemmons, Thomasville, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w., and unlimited; J. E. Richards, Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w. and unlimited time.

September 26 - WPAD, Pierce E. Lackey and S. Houston McNutt, d/b as Paducah Broadcasting Company, Paducah, Ky., license to cover C. P. issued 5/29/30 to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours; WKBI, Fred L. Schoenwolf, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colorado, C. P. to make changes in equipment; Vernon Wright, Jr., Mauston, Wis., request to amend application so as to request authority to change equipment and operate 5 evening hours per week instead of 3 evening hours instead of the daytime hours.

September 27 - KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Ark., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Southern Hotels Co.; WMBC, Michigan Broadcasting Company, Detroit, Michigan, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 25 - WOO, American Telegraph and Telephone Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of license covering C. P. for change of location, frequencies 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW, coastal service; WJF, Press Wireless, Inc., New Orleans, La., exact location when determined will be subject to approval of the licensing authority of the Federal Radio Commission, modification of point to point C. P. for change of frequencies: 7850, 15700, 7640, 7925, 15850, 7625, 15580, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 5315, 5305, 4725, 5285, 4735, 4935 kc.; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of coastal license for 500, 438 kc., 1 KW.

September 26 - W2XBR, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., C. P. for change in power from 1 to 10 KW., with same frequency of 6020 kc.; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Long Island (near Jamaica), N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date from 10/25/30 to Feb. 1931; W9XG, Purdue University, West LaFayette, Ind., modification C. P. for extension of completion date from 10/11/30 to 1/1/31, also location changed to ½ miles north of Lat. (40° 26' 15").

September 27 - WAN, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., by: Frank X. Schaut, Receiver, Ishpeming (Marquette Co.), Michigan, renewal of license for 143, 410, 5525, 165, 171, 425, 454, 4116, 8630 kc., 500 watts, coastal service; also renewal of license for 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 150 watts, public point-to-point for marine relay service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 2, 1930.

No. 373

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

TUBE RULINGS ADOPTED

Radio station owners need not obtain construction permits to increase the number of modulator tubes they use, provided no change is made in the system of modulation, the Federal Radio Commission has ruled.

Other changes for which construction permits have been asked from time to time, but which, the Commission held, are not required, include:

"Substitution of vacuum tubes of one make for another in oscillator or last stage power amplifier which supplies power to the antenna, where both tubes are of the same rating as given in Table II of General Order 91.

"Increase in number of intermediate power amplifier stages.

"Changes in the tube complement in a stage other than the oscillator or last stage power amplifier.

"Changes in filament, grid bins or plate voltage power supply equipment.

"Additions to or change in temperature control of the crystal.

"Change in antenna or ground system, provided the Commission has not accepted field intensity or antenna in power by direct measurements as a basis of determining the operating power."

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TWO FILM PRODUCERS SEEK STATIONS

Motion picture companies have found that radio is very useful in speeding production of films and in transmitting communications between parties "on location" and the organization headquarters, representatives of Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation and Fox Film Corporation testified at a Federal Radio Commission hearing this week.

The applicants sought licenses to erect short wave stations on the Pacific Coast. The Paramount application was filed by the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, of New York, a subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, which is half owned by the motion picture corporation.

Lt. E. K. Jett, short wave engineer of the Commission, testified that the channels sought by the Fox Company are not well adapted for the type of work in which they would be employed.

On the frequency of 3,256 kilocycles there are some 100 experimental stations already licensed, he declared while the 6,512 kilocycle channel is assigned for maritime service. He declared that the type of service specified by the company is in the nature of "private point-to-point communication", conflicting with the public utility policy of the Commission.

There is really a "close affinity between sound and radio", Saul E. Rogers, general counsel for Fox, stated. Explaining that his company has established a staff of radio engineers and experts for the perfection of "talkies", Mr. Roger said that any improvements his company may make in the development of this phase of acoustics will be made available to the radio industry.

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PACENT ACQUIRES REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

The Pacent Electric Company, of New York, has announced that it has acquired world-wide rights to the new remote control invention of Oscar P. Liebreich.

The invention, which is said to be applicable to all receiving sets, enables a listener to operate a receiver by pressing one or two electric buttons and observing a graduated scale.

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HEARST TAKES SHOT AT HOOVER

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" written by Robert D. Heinl, in the Washington Post:

"William Randolph Hearst's being invited by M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, to tell his side of his expulsion from France, during which President Hoover came in for a verbal scorching, caused some surprise in Washington because of the recent bitter attacks of the Hearst papers on the Radio Corporation of America, which is the parent company of the NBC.

"It was the first appearance of Mr. Hearst on the radio and at the beginning he appeared to be suffering from microphone fright. Signs of this disappeared as the speaker, seeming to forget about the radio, warmed up to his subject.

"From then on Mr. Hearst's remarks fairly sizzled and there was no doubt in the minds of listeners, whom the editor was referring to when he caustically commented upon the official silence in the Capital following his expulsion."

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SOVIET RUSSIA PLANS HUGE NETWORK

The Soviet Government is planning to construct a radio broadcasting chain of 62 stations covering the entire territory of Russia, the Department of Commerce has been officially informed.

Construction of the network is a part of the revised five-year program, which also includes the extension of telegraph, telephone and postal communication systems.

Technical institutes for the construction of persons to operate the new systems are also reported being organized. The capital investments required for the revised program, according to Soviet information, will total 1,366,000,000 rubles or approximately $683,000,000 for the five-year period ending September 30, 1933.

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EDITOR RESENTS DAVEY TREE INQUIRY

Information requested in a questionnaire to radio editors by L. L. Poe, Adversiting Manager of the Davey Tree Expert Company was resented by Talbot Patrick, editor of the Goldsboro (N.C.) News-Argus, according to a story in the current issue of the Editor & Publisher.

Mr. Patrick asked Mr. Poe if his request in sending him the questionnaire was fair.

"We frequently receive announcements about your radio advertising programs, for which use of the radio we believe you pay," Mr. Patrick wrote.

"Now we have a request from you for service by answering a questionnaire about broadcasting stations.

"Are you fair?

"Our organization is maintained mainly on payments to us by advertisers. Within the recollection of the writer we have never received a paid advertisement from you, and never carried a line of that which you hope to get into our news columns without payment.

"We are glad to serve those who help us live, but we are not donating to what a tree expert might call fungi."

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COMMISSION MOVES TO RECOVER SHORT WAVES

The Federal Radio Commission on September 29th adopted General Order No. 95 and took steps to recover the moot 40 short wave channels that it formerly assigned to Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc. The new order gives the Commission authority to revoke the licenses of any station which becomes insolvent.

Whether the Commission will declare the Universal and Intercity Radio Telegraph licenses forfeited at once or will wait until the short wave appeals of RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph are heard has not been decided, Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Commission, said October 2nd.

There is some dispute, he said, between the attorneys involved as to whether or not the channels in question can be held up by the court because Universal Wireless has not formally entered the litigation.

RCA, Mackay and Press Wireless, Inc., have already filed supplemental briefs in the District Court of Appeals indicating their intentions of making a fight for the coveted frequencies.

The text of General Order No. 95 follows:

"For the purpose of giving the Federal Radio Commission more accurate information concerning radio stations, for the prevention of violations of Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, and further to give effect to other provisions of the law,

"IT IS HEREBY ORDERED;

"(1) That all applications for consent to the assignment of a construction permit or license shall be made upon forms prescribed by the Commission setting forth such facts as are necessary to show that the assignee is eligible and qualified to receive a construction permit or license and that the continued operation of the station will be in the public interest. Where the assignment is voluntary, the application shall be executed in duplicate by both assignor and assignee, and duplicate verified copies of the sale or lease contract shall be attached to such application and made a part thereof. Such contract shall provide that the assignee will have complete control of the station equipment and apparatus and of its operation, including unlimited supervision of programs to be broadcast from the station, and shall be subject only to the consent of the Commission; where involuntary, it shall be executed by the assignee and shall, in addition, set forth the nature of such involuntary assignment, and a certified copy of the court order or legal instrument by which assignee has obtained such right;

"(2) That the insolvency of the licensee of any radio station shall be grounds for the revocation of the station license and/or the refusal of the renewal thereof. The appointment of

receivers upon grounds of insolvency and preliminary adjudications of bankruptcy will be considered by the Commission as prima facie proof of insolvency. Final adjudications will be accepted as conclusive;

"(3) That a violation of any of the provisions of this order will be deemed grounds for the revocation of station license, under Section 14 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, or for denial of the application for renewal of the station license held by a licensee so violating any provision of this order;

"(4) That General Order No. 9 is repealed."

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CROSLEY PLAN MAY BE BLOCKED

The ambitious plan of the Crosley Radio Corporation to organize an extensive network of college and university stations for the purpose of rebroadcasting educational programs relayed from Station WLW, Cincinnati, via Crosley short wave station W8XAL, may be blocked by the Federal Radio Commission.

The Commission has unofficially let it be known that the scheme is contrary to the policy of the Federal regulatory body to permit the use of a trans-oceanic channel, such as has been assigned to W8XAL, for domestic purposes. The license to operate on 6060 kilocycles was granted to Crosley for the interchange of foreign programs only.

The Crosley Company recently informed the United States Office of Education that Station WLW had secured the promise of land grant colleges and universities in the Middle West to rebroadcast programs from the Ohio School of the Air. W8XAL, a 10,000 watt station, would be powerful enough, it was said, to relay the program to all parts of the country so that any educational station might rebroadcast it.

General Order No. 68 of the Commission specifies that no station engaged in relay broadcasting shall allow other broadcasting stations in the United States to rebroadcast its programs without the written consent of the Commission.

As yet no such consent has been obtained by the Crosley Company.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Dr. John Wesley Hill, Chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University, appeared before the Federal Radio Commission on Sept. 30 in behalf of interests seeking to build a 100-watt station at Middleboro, Ky., for the enlightenment of the Applachian mountaineers. Unlimited time on 1420 kilocycles is sought.

Judge C. R. Luhring, of the District Supreme Court, signed an order September 30th continuing until October 4th the temporary restraining order in the case of WISJ, of Madison, Wis. WBBM recently obtained a temporary injunction on the Radio Commission to prevent the Madison station from using the 780 kilocycle channel.

The General Radio Company of Cambridge, Mass., has just issued its September Bulletin listing apparatus, parts, and accessories for radio service men, amateurs, experimenters, sound technicians, and custom set builders.

The Noise Abatement Commission has just issued a voluminous pamphlet under the heading "City Noise." It contains the results of the body's extensive investigations of the causes of noise in New York. A great deal is said about radio. Copies may be obtained from the New York City Health Department.

The following has been received from ARCO Hour through Fred Baer, of New York, its press representative:

"Beginning next week the Trumpeteer Salute to birthday guests which is sent at nine twenty-three o'clock every Thursday evening as part of the birthday party program WEAF and coast to coast network, will be broadcast from atop the illuminated tower of the American Radiator Building in Times Square, New York.

"These birthday heralds of good will heard heretofore from the studio will thus be put on the actual scene of the celebration and facing westward will send their message of cheer across the land."

General Order No. 84 has been amended by the Federal Radio Commission so as to bring the status of the amateur stations up to date in accordance with rules formerly adopted.

Thomas P. Littlepage, a director of the Washington (D.C.) Chamber of Commerce, made several addresses over Stations WRC and WMAL this week in behalf of the "Five Year Expansion Program of the District of Columbia." Mr. Littlepage, in addition to being active in civic affairs, is also counsel for Stations WBBM, WFBM, and others.

A novel antenna supporting mast is being planned for the new WABC transmitter which Columbia is to erect in Wayne Township, N. J. It is to be a 700-foot steel tower with the antenna wire proper hanging down inside the metal lattice-work construction. Greater clarity is promised by this system of broadcasting.

According to Bond Geddes, exhibitors at the close of the N. Y. Radio Show felt optimistic for business prospects for the season of 1930-31 and are expecting a "fair" selling season.

"Some substantial orders were placed and the attitude of the public points in general to a gradual rise in trade", said Mr. Geddes. "The set makers are proceeding cautiously, however, to avoid over-production of sets and its consequences. The latter days of the radio show were very well attended. Large numbers of visitors viewed the receiver models. This was accepted as a good omen alike by set makers, dealers, jobbers and the show sponsors."

Official figures of attendance have not been computed yet and it is uncertain just when they will be available.

Joseph Littau, musical director of the Roxy Theatre, has been engaged as conductor of the Omaha Symphony Orchestra for next season, to succeed Sandor Harmati.

Though born in New Jersey, Littau has lived in N. Y. most of the time. His conducting of standard symphonic works during the Sunday broadcasts of the Roxy Symphony Orchestra has brought him favorable notice from many sources.

Mr. Littau will continue at the Roxy until Oct. 2. So far no successor has been announced.

Floyd Gibbons has been replaced on the Literary Digest broadcast by Lowell Thomas, writer and lecturer. No reason has been given for this officially excepting that Gibbons contract has expired.

It was learned from other sources that the former war correspondent set too high a figure of continuance for the magazine people to meet.

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SOUTHERN STATIONS ARE HEARD

Two motions that all of the cleared channels be opened to super-power broadcasting stations and the willingness of two stations to share time on the same frequency featured the hearings of 50,000 watt applicants from the Third, of Southern, Zone this week.

Louis G. Caldwell, general counsel of Station WSM, Nashville, and Horace L. Lohnes, counsel for Station KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., separate proposals to that effect. Both were objected to by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, on the ground that the question was one for the Federal Radio Commission to decide rather than the Chief Examiner Ellis Yost.

Station WAPI, of Birmingham, Ala., and KVOO each obtained consent to alter their applications so that they might continue their time-sharing arrangement on 1140 kilocycles instead of battling each other for unlimited time, should they be granted the maximum power.

Representatives of both Stations WAPI and WSB, of Atlanta, testified that they needed more power to overcome the interference to broadcasting caused by deposits of minerals and ore that underlie much of the southern soil in their areas.

Witnesses for WBT, Columbia's station at Charlotte, declared that nearly 2,000,000 listeners in North and South Carolina would be added to the station's clientele should it be granted 50,000 watts. Stations WREC-WOAN were also heard.

Although their were six applicants for the maximum wattage, only two stations from the Third Zone would be entitled to the increase under the present plan of utilizing only 20 of the 40 cleared channels for super-power broadcasting.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 29 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Dec. 25, 1930; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to change equipment; WSEN, Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 9/9/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; applicant requests authority to use old equipment as an auxiliary transmitter; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 w. to 500 watts on 1440 kc.; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Oct. 31, 1930; KMC, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Washington, modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates on C. P. to 9/10/30 and 1/30/31 respectively;

KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, application amended to request 580 kc., instead of 1060 kc., with 500 watts; KFXM, J. C. Lee and E. W. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Company), San Bernardino, California, request to amend application so as to make changes in proposed equipment.

September 30 - WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; also C. P. to move transmitter to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, N.Y., consolidate WSYR and WMAC, and operate unlimited hours on 570 kc., with 250 w.; WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Cazenovia, N. Y., C. P. to change transmitter location from Cazenovia to Salina, N.Y., studio from Cazenovia to Syracuse, N. Y., change time to unlimited and thereby consolidate WSYR and WMAC, using WSYR's equipment; WRBI, Charles A. Kent and Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., amended for changes in equipment and to request 100 w. day and night instead of 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1310 kc.; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif., amended to omit request in power, making application for change in equipment only; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and the Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal (transmitter same location), C. P. to move transmitter outside of San Francisco, install new equipment, and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 680 kc.; also, modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW.

October 1 - WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., modification of C. P. to request approval of transmitter and studio locations selected in Bloomfield, Conn., and Hartford, Conn., respectively; WTAX, Williams Hardware Co., Streator, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WTAX, Inc.; WTMJ, The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal) Milwaukee, Wis., modification of license to increase power from 2½ KW day and 1 KW night to 50 KW and change frequency from 620 kc. to 870 kc.; KNX Western Broadcast Co., Hollywood, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Jan. 1. 1931; A. E. Hodges, Boone, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 W., and unlimited hours; C. L. Morris, P. E. Morris, G. E. Wray, and O. W. Wray, Almena, Kans., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., and daytime hours; KFXJ, R. G. Howell, Edgewater, Colo., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to R.G. Howell & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., also C. P. to move transmitter and studio of KFXJ from Edgewater to Grand Junction, Colo., change equipment, increase power from 50 W. to 100 w. and change hours from sharing with KFUP to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 30 - City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., Milwaukee, Wis., new C. P. for 2410-2470 kc., 300 watts, limited commercial police service; WRDU, Fire Dept. City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/15/30; W10XF, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Airplane X0855E, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 400, 1608, 6335 kc., 200 watts; WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of limited public license for 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760 kc., 5 KW; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., modification of limited

public license for 52 Mackay frequencies, 5 KW to cover four new transmitters; Jimmie Angel, Airplane R-3622, new license for aircraft on 3256 kc., 50 watts, to be used in proposed endurance flight; KHU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Warren Alaska, and KDJ, Daly, Alaska, licenses to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 222, 272 kc., 50 watts, coastal and limited public service.

October 1 - W6XG, General Electric Co., Portalbe, renewal of experimental license for 790 kc., 10 KW; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1500 watts, coastal service; KJJ, G. E. Maddox, near Ketchikan, Alaska, license to cover C. P. to 460, 500, 274 kc., 50 watts, limited public and coastal service; KWO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., near Sacramento, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 7570, 7610, 10840, 15360, 21060, 21170 kc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on September 30:

KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Dec. 20, 1930; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., license 1410 kc., 500 watts, to share with KFLV; KGTM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Avalon, Catalina Island, Cal., C. P. for new phone transmitter frequencies 3070, 3460 kc., blue chain, 50 w. power, daylight only; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa., Springfield and Robertson, Mo., newark and Camden, N. J., C. P.'s for 6 new stations, frequencies 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 w., A3 emission to communicate with aircraft on blue chain; license when issued to expire 12/31/30; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, initial location, 411 Fifth Ave., New York, C. P. to change location of transmitter from 411 5th Ave. to 214 W. 42nd St., New York City, 2100-2200 kc.; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P., frequencies 7370, 7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 150 watts power, A1 and A2 emission; to communicate with Halifax, New York, London, Rome, Paris, Stockholm and all other stations of Press Wireless (this covers additional transmitter); WPDH, City of Richmond, Police Dept., Richmond, Ind., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in Richmond, also granted license on 2416 kc., 50 watts; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Big Springs, Texas, license 278 kc., power not to exceed 15 watts; 3484, 5600 kc., power 250 3. brown chain frequencies.

Also, KPS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Lazy Bay, Alaska, license coastal calling 500 kc - working 425 kc.; point to point 353 kc., with NPS government station at Kodiak; 252 kc.; with WZF, Squaw Harbor; 222 kc. with other stations in same vicinity, 200 watts; KHA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Annette Island, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 500 kc., coastal - calling - working 425 kc., point to point 274 kc., with signal corps WXH, Ketchikan, 256 kc., with other cannery stations, 200 w.; KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, license

coastal calling 500 kc - working 425 kc., point to point 252 kc., with WZF, Squaw Harbor, 222 kc., with other commercial stations in Alaska, 200 w. power; K7XF, A. A. McCue, portable on M/V "Kiska" in vicinity of Boc de Quadra, Alaska, license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts, 6 A. M. to 11 P. M., license to expire Oct. 31st; WPDE, City of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., license 2440 kc., 200 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Airplane NC-2228M license 3106 national calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft, 3172-5660 Red Chain frequencies, 50 watts; Airplane NC-234-M, license as above; KFM, Sacramento, Cal., consent to voluntary assigment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.;

Also, Varney Air Lines, Inc., Airplane NC-10338, license 3106 kc., 50 watts; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., Portable, Ocean Twp., N. J., modification of license 1604 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent for a period of not to exceed 30 days; 500 w. power; KGSX, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Diego, Cal., renewal of license 278 kc., power 10 w.; 3088, 3460, 6350, and 8015 kc., day only, 12180 kc. day only, blue chainfrequencies, 500 watts; W1XQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Me., renewal of license 50 to 75 kc., except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68, 72 and 75 kc.; 25 KW for 90 days; WIXR, Same Co., portable in State of Maine, renewal of license 50 to 70 kc. except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68 kc., 1 KW for 90 days; WQV, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license 14800 kc., 1 transmitter 80 KW, 1 transmitter 80 KW, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with Havana, and other stations, WKQ, Same Co., renewal of license as above, except points of communication - Paris, Curacao, Maracaibo, Panama and other stations; W9XAO, John S. Boyd, Chicago, Ill., request to operate for 30 days on 2750-2850 kc., for experimental tests only during simultaneous transmission with station W9XAP; W8DIR, William H. Allen, Elmira, N. Y., request to use portable amateur station for 10 days ending Oct. 9th, frequencies 3500 to 3550 kc., 1.5 watts power.

Also, Pan-American Airways, Inc.: KHFEV, Airplane NC-147-H, renewal of license 333 kc., International calling freq. not to be used within the continental limits of the U.S., 500 kc.; 3106 National calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft; 414 kc working freq. for aircraft on sea flights; 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., day only, Yellow Chain; KHFKS, Airplane NC-812-H, and KHFFU, renewal of license 333 kc., International Air calling freq. not to be used within continental limits of U.S., 500 kc., national calling and distress frequenceis for ships and aircraft over seas; 3106 natl. calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft; 414 kc., working frequencies for aircraft on sea flights; 2662, 3070, 5690 and 8015 kc. day only, Yellow Chain frequencies 12 w.

Set For Hearing:- WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests C. P. to change location of studio and transmitter, install new equipment, change frequence from 610 to 590 kc., increase power from 500 to 1000 watts, and change time from daytime to unlimited; Herschel W. Ward, Parma, Mo., requests C. P. for new station on 1370 kc., 50 watts, daytime; J. C. Johnson and Everett M. Peck, Jackson, Miss., requests C. P. for new station on 1330 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; Perkins Bros. Co., (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Ia., requests C. P. 2100 kc., 1 KW.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

No. 373 October 2, 1930.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, PATENT SUITS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 30, 1930:

1,776,821. Automatic Volume Control System. Maurice E. Strieby, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 21, 1927.

1,776,822. Automatic Volume-Control System. Maurice E. Strieby, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 21, 1927.

1,776,902. Sound Amplifier. Ercell B. Harrison, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Louis Adolph Schmuck, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Nov. 29, 1926, Renewed Feb. 12, 1930.

1,776,905. Cabinet Phonograph. Frank C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed August 14, 1928.

1,776,969. Apparatus For Producing Unitary Motion Pictures and Sound Record Films. Earl H. Foley, Astoria, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor of ninety-nine per cent to Sound Films Corporation, Tacoma, Wash. Substitute for application Serial No. 21, 376, filed April 7,1925. This application filed September 28, 1929.

1,776,987. Electric Phonograph. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed October 8, 1926.

1,776,993. Photo-Electric Cell and Process of Producing the Same. Robert C. Burt, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to California Institute of Technology. Filed May 26, 1926.

1,777,011. Vacuum Tube. Edmund Guyer Murphy, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 28, 1927.

1,777,016. Electrooptical Image-Producing System. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 19, 1928.

1,777,022. Apparatus for Exhauting Tubes. Gerrit Van Der Hoeven, Paris, France, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 26, 1927, and in the Netherlands October 29, 1926.

1,777,036. Magnetic Pick-Up For Phonographs. Ciriaco Y. Coronel, Manila, Philippine Islands. Filed March 6, 1929.

1,777,037. Binaural Recording and Reproducing Sound. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to de Forest Phonofilm Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 27, 1926. Divided and this application filed August 4, 1928.

1,777,042. Air Condenser. Fred H. Kroger, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 2, 1924.

1,777,118. Acoustic Device. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.

1,777,170. Acoustic Device. Colin Kyle, San Jose, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed March 12, 1928.

1,777,253. Oxide Cathode. Johannes Bruijnes, Jacob Van Der Hoeven, and Ekko Oosterhuis, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to N. V. Philips' Gloeilampen-Fabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed February 26, 1927, and in the Netherlands April 6, 1926.

1,777,271. Electromagnetic Sound Reproducer. Walter C. Anderson, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc , Newark, N. J. Filed June 12, 1928.

Patent Suits

1,622,814. F. J. Seabolt, Phonograph, filed May 21, 1930, D.C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 9838. The Capehart Corp. et al. v. Western Electric Piano Co.

Re. 15,278, I. Langmuir, electron-discharge apparatus, D. C., E. D. N. Y., Doc. 4708, Radio Corp. of America et al., v. G. J. Seedman Co., Inc. Consent decree dismissing bill without prejudice March 4, 1930.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 303,016. Frederick J. Vondenbosh, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Sunset" for Radio Grounds, Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Grounds, and aerial mountings. Claims use since May 20, 1928.

Ser. No. 303,907. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930. "Golden Voiced" for Radio Apparatus, and specifically radio receiving sets. Claims use since July 17, 1930.

Ser. No. 304,550. French Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Filed August 13, 1930. "Ray-O-Vac Autoradio" for Dry-Cell Batteries. Claims use since April 15, 1930.

Ser. No. 304,612. French Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Filed August 14, 1930. "Ray-O-Vac" "Auto Radio" for Dry-Cell Batteries. Claims use since April 15, 1930.

Ser. No. 295,284. Weber Machine Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930 "Syncrodisk" representing handwriting. The lining of the drawing indicates the color red. For Phonograph Disc Turn Tables Adapted for Electrical Operation and for symchronization with picture films. Claims use since July 28, 1929.

Ser. No. 299, 471. Sol G. Stern, Brooklyn, Filed April 25, 1930. "Defender" for musical instruments and supplies consisting of phonograph records, phonographs; phonograph apparatus for recording and reproducing sounds - namely, sound-recording machines and reproducing phonographs; automatic musical instruments of the character known as multiple-playing phonographs; also the following accessories therefor - namely, needles, Mechanical phonograph motors, reproducers, recorders, diaphragms, needle cups, horns and tone arms; phonograph records, both recording and reproducing; and record envelopes and albums. Claims use since about April 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 304,276. Electra Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 6, 1930. "Electra" for phonograph record changers and repeaters. Claims use since May 26, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

275,749. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Battery Units, and Attachments and Parts for Adapting Radio Sets for use with farm power systems. Lysle G. Tatro, doing business as L. Tatro Manufacturing Co., Decorah, Iowa Filed March 26, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.

275,835. Radio Tubes - namely Receiving and Transmitting Tubes. Heintz and Kaufman, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 30, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.

275,837. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.

Designs

82,164. Radio Control Device. William P. Lear, Chicago, Illinois, assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 14, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

82,165. Radio Control Device. William P. Lear, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 14, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

82,206. Cabinet For Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed May 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,207. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed May 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 6, 1930.

No. 374

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

EXPLAINS NEW WABC HALF-WAVE ANTENNA

The following has been received from Harry C. Butcher, Director of the Washington office of Columbia:

"In your Business Letter of October 2 you have on page 8 a brief paragraph stating that the Columbia Broadcasting System will construct a novel antenna for the new 50 k.w. WABC transmitter in Wayne Township, New Jersey. The paragraph continues: 'It is to be a 700-foot steel tower with the antenna wire proper hanging down inside the metal lattice-work construction.'

"It is true that we shall have a 655-foot tower made of fabricated steel, but the tower itself, more properly called the mast, will be the antenna. Bell Laboratory engineers and Columbia engineers have cooperated in making tests to determine the practicability of such a mast. It will be the first to be erected in this country, and we believe the first one of its kind in the world.

"Technically, it is known as a half-wave antenna. The base of the mast will rest in a porcelain insulator and the mast will be guyed at only one point, the center. The engineering difficulties involved may be appreciated when you consider that the mast will be 100 feet higher than Washington's monument.

Will Use Reflector Light

"Special plans for lighting the top of the mast so it may be seen at night by aviators are being drawn by the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce. It will be impossible to have a satisfactory gas or electric light at the top of the mast so we plan using a cone-shaped chromium-plated reflector, upon which beams of light cast by four searchlights on the ground will shine consistently at night.

"The advantage of the half-wave antenna is that it eliminates the sky wave and gives a better signal in the service area.

"We plan to use the same type of antenna for WBT, at Charlotte, providing the one for WABC proves satisfactory, of which we are quite confident. We figure use of this mast will increase the service of the station to the public by 40 to 70 per cent."

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N. Y. RADIO SHOW REPORTED OFF

In response to a telegraphic inquiry made by us asking what the attendance was at the New York Radio Show and how it compared with last year, word came back that these figures had not been compiled and those in charge of the Show reported they didn't know when they would be.

In the meantime Variety has printed the following comment:

"Radio show in N. Y., which closed Saturday, is reported having gone well into the red. Its attendance fell off 30% from last season.

"It was mainly a furniture exhibition. Show last Fall had around 350 manufacturers represented, against 135 this year. In former years, radio accessory manufacturers fought for booth space in the balcony of the Garden, while this year all the booths were on the main floor.

"The lack of any innovation in radio or television that could be ballyhooed, reacted. Public refused to pay attention or money.

"A hotel authority claims a number of dealers with private exhibits at hotels vamped, didn't meet their rent."

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CeCo ESTABLISHES NEW BRANCH

E. T. Maharin, Vice-President in Charge of Sales of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, has announced the opening of another wholly-owned distributing branch to be located at 800 Sycamore Street, in Cincinnati.

Eric Matchette, formerly President of the Carnegie Distributing Company in Pittsburgh, a CeCo subsidiary, has taken charge of the new corporation known as the CeCo Radio Tube Company of Ohio, Inc. Emmett Tydings has succeeded Mr. Matchette in charge of the Pittsburgh subsidiary.

The formation of the Cincinnati branch brings the list of CeCo distributing subsidiaries to seven. The others are located in New York, Boston, Providence, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Philadelphia.

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RADIO EMPLOYMENT INCREASES

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports a considerable increase in both employment and payrolls in the radio manufacturing industry in August as compared with July.

Forty-four radio manufacturers reported their employment at 25,516 in July, and 32,103 in August, an increase of 25.8 per cent. The weekly payrolls in these plants increased from $622,045 in July to $868,765 in August, or 31.2 per cent.

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RADIO ENDS LANGUAGE CONFUSION

A radio system has been devised for use at the Sixth International Road Congress, which opens today in Washington, D.C., to enable the delegates to hear the addresses in one offour languages simultaneously.

The arrangement will do away with the babble that usually accompanies the interpretation of speeches at international conferences.

The arrangement is one of microphone and headsets. The speaker will not talk into a microphone, and the delegates who understand the language he uses will not need earphones. Interpreters, however, will translate the address softly into their respective microphone, from which the message will be carried by wire to the headsets of the delegates who understand one of these other three languages.

Thus a Frenchman will hear French, a German will hear German, and a Spaniard will hear Spanish, while the speaker is talking in English.

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RADIO'S GROWTH IN SIAM

The growth in use of radio in Siam has been notable, the Department of Commerce reports. In 1928 the number of words sent was 75,271, whereas in 1929 the number had multiplied to 416,671. Words received by radio in 1928 numbered 849,291; by 1929 the number had increased to 1078,969. The total words handled, therefore, in 1929, amounted to 1,495,640, as compared with 924,562 in 1928 - an increase of nearly 62 per cent.

Before the radio stations were established this work was all handled by land lines and submarine cables. Cheapness, rapidity, and the dependability of the service are claimed to be responsible for the large increase in radiograms.

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GIVES SHARP REPLY TO SCHUETTE CHARGES

The following statement has been issued by C. L. Bardo, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, refuting the attack of Oswald Schuette on Secretary of Labor Davis for Speaking at the Camden County Chamber of Commerce dinner, at the time of the dedication of the New RCA-Victor factory, Friday, September 19th, at which Mr. Bardo acted as toastmaster:

"Much publicity recently has been given to an attack on Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, issued by one Oswald Schuette, Executive Secretary of an organization which calls itself the Radio Protective Association.

"Mr. Schuette publicly criticizes Mr. Davis for having spoken at a dinner which we held in Camden, Friday, September 19th, as part of a demonstration celebrating the addition of more than 21,000 employees to the forces of our leading industries.

"As a member of the Board of Directors of the Camden County Chamber of Commerce which gave the dinner and organized the entire celebration and also as toastmaster of the dinner itself, I feel that Mr. Schuette has done a grave injustice to Secretary Davis in both misrepresenting his statements and misconstruing the purpose of his talk.

"Secretary Davis came to Camden at the invitation of the Camden County Chamber of Commerce. He spoke at a dinner which was given and financed by the Camden County Chamber of Commerce. He devoted all of his talk to emphasizing the importance of constructive action as the only means for overcoming business depression. In this connection he praised Camden industry for 'putting to work some additional 21,000 workers.'

Quotes From Verbatim Report

"Mr. Schuette, in a public statement says, 'In his (Secretary Davis') speech which was broadcast over the "radio trust" chain, Secretary Davis congratulated the "trust" officals on the fact that they had employed 21,000 workers in the plant.'

"It is interesting to note that in his talk, a verbatim copy of which I have in my possession, the Secretary never once referred to any individual company nor to any group of companies. The only statement in his talk referring specifically to the employment of 21,000 men was as follows: 'We already know now how to break depression when it comes. Right here in Camden is shown one of the ways in putting to work some 21,000 additional workers. And may I say to those listening in who live outside the City of Camden that this celebration means that 21,000 workmen here are returning to work and there are enough workers already here to man these factories.'

"As for the existence of a 'radio trust' and the Attorney General's suit against the Radio Corporation of America, the case is still in the courts, and we in Camden are accustomed to regard our citizens and industries as innocent until they are proven guilty.

"Certainly, Secretary of Labor Davis cannot be expected to regard as enemies of the Government, all of those, whose competitors through one means or another, have been able to drag into the Federal Courts.

Declares Unfair Light Cast Upon Secretary Davis

"Mr. Schuette obviously is attempting to use the speech of Secretary Davis at the Camden dinner as an excuse to further his organization's interests and in this capacity his statements do not warrant consideration. However, insofar as the publicity given to them casts an unfair light on the Secretary's commendable action in speaking in Camden, they should be exposed and refuted with the same emphasis and energy with which they were issued.

"The country today needs confidence. Good news creates confidence. The Hoover Administration has done a remarkable piece of work in restoring and maintaining the confidence that was so severely shaken in the cataclysm of October, 1929. It is a sad thing for America if the President and members of his Cabinet are to be criticized every time they participate in events that are wholly designed to draw national attention to major steps in the restoration of normal American prosperity."

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NAVY OPENS BIDS ON TOWERS

The Navy Department on October 3rd issued invitations for bids on four steel radio towers to be erected at the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, D.C., for experimental work in the super-high frequency band.

Communications will be opened on October 15th in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

The towers, which are to be 200 feet high, will be used as alternate transmitters for the stations at Arlington, Va., and Annapolis, Md.

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COLUMBIA SEEKS TO TRY TELEVISION TESTS

The Columbia Broadcasting System is eager to enter the experimental television field so that it will be prepared to compete with others when visual broadcasting is developed sufficiently to permit its use on a commercial basis, witnesses told the Federal Radio Commission October 3rd at a hearing on the application of the Atlantic Broadcasting Company, CBS subsidiary, for a new television station in New York City.

Harry C. Butcher, Director of the Washington office of Columbia, cited the alliance between the Paramount-Publix motion picture corporation and the Columbia System and emphasized the need of his organization to be prepared for the next step in the entertainment field.

After testimony had been offered that RCA-Victor Corporation apparatus would be used, Gerald C. Gross, Commission engineer, expressed the opinion that the CBS experiments would merely duplicate those now being conducted by the National Broadcasting Company in the New York area. This would be unwise, he said, because of the scarcity of television channels.

Paul M. Segal, as counsel for the applicants, contended that even though the same apparatus would be employed by the competitive companies at the outset, the competition would make for progress. He said Columbia has its own competent technical staff which will continue research once the preliminary details are obtained from the RCA-Victor Company.

Declaring that there are only four full time channels for television available to the United States, Mr. Gross pointed out that 27 licensed experimenters are assigned to them. Any increase in the number of television experimenters on any of these bands, he asserted, will result in increased interference.

M. A. Trainer, television engineer of the RCA-Victor Corporation, explained that he had been detailed the assignment of installing the television apparatus for Atlantic if the Commission grants the application.

Questioned by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, Mr. Trainer said that television "is still in the experimental stage."

E. K. Cohan, Technical Director ofColumbia, explained that all the technical resources of that organization will be available to the Atlantic Corporation in connection with television. Moreover, he said, "all of the talent and experience of the Paramount-Publix Corporation will be available for visual purposes."

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HARKNESS TO PROMOTE EDUCATIONAL PICTURES

W. E. Harkness, formerly in charge of Station WEAF in New York, has been placed in charge of the sales development work of the Educational Department of the Electrical Research Products, Inc., a subsidiary of the Western Electric Company in New York City.

Electrical Research Products have been furnishing broadcasting stations throughout the country Western Electric Reproducing equipment for reproducing recorded programs for broadcasting purposes.

Up to the present, 95 stations have been equipped with this apparatus and the company's recording licensee has started production on a number of important programs which are to be presented in recorded form.

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CALDWELL URGES SUPER-POWER

Following, in part, is an editorial by O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner, in the October issue of Electronics, of which he is an editor:

"Federal commissions concerned with routine become futile things; and in its efforts to administer radio with one ear held close to the lips of its political masters, the Federal Radio Commission is no exception to this rule.

"Its recent regulation preventing half of the broadcasting stations on clear channels from having high power, (even though such stations are willing to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for high-power equipment and thus to serve the public with high-intensity signals), is but an example of the Commission's absurd struggles to comply with the politicians' behests, even at the cost of public service.

"If high power is good on four channels out of eight in each zone, certainly it is just twice as much in the public interest to have <u>all eight</u> go to high power.

"In its present attitude of restricting and limiting the use of high power on half of the forty clear channels, the Radio Commission is operating directly in opposition to the public interest, and contrary to the consensus of all expert and engineering opinion.

"It is deliberately wasting the priceless public resource of the radio channels and imposing a senseless hobble on the enjoyment of good broadcasting by millions of our people."

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EIGHT FOURTH ZONE STATIONS ASK 50 KW

Representatives of about 18 broadcasting stations, 8 of them applicants for permission to use 50 KW power, were present in the hearing room of the Federal Radio Commission when the Fourth Zone hearings were opened this (Monday) morning.

The applicant stations are WCFL, WHO-WOC, WCCO, WMAQ, WBBM-WJBT, KFAB, WTMJ, and WGN-WLIB.

Through arrangement with WCFL and WHO, WCCO was allowed to take the stand first. Represented by William J. Donovan, B. M. Webster, and Paul Segal, WCCO called Henry A. Bellows, former Federal Radio Commissioner and now director of the station, as the first witness.

Mr. Bellows declared that he did not see any reason why any cleared channel station should not be allowed to use 50 kw power, but that he thought each station should be considered individually, then granted the maximum power if it was merited.

After an argument between several of the lawyers present, KSTP, St. Paul, was allowed to cross-examine Mr. Bellows and other WCCO witnesses, even though it had not received notice of the hearing, or made any provision for being there, with Examiner Ellis A. Yost reserving the decision on whether or not this cross-examination would be admitted as part of the record.

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KAUER JOINS INDUSTRIAL TOUR

Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., is accompanying the group of New England business men who helped to make up the party of industrialists, executives and bankers who on October 7th will begin a tour of important research laboratories in the East and Middle West. The tour has been arranged by the National Research Council for industrial leaders who are keenly interested in the meaning of the work of these centers of scientific development to America's industrial future.

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YOUNG WOMAN GRANTED COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE

Miss Barbara Russell Sprague, 17 of Washington, D. C., has been granted a commercial radio operator's license. She is said to be the youngest woman operator ever licensed by the Government.

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TWO APPLICATIONS GIVEN O.K. BY EXAMINERS

Granting of the applications of Mosby's, Inc., of Missoula, Mont., and Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., for modification of WBAA's license was recommended October 6th in reports made by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

Yost pointed out that Missoula is without any broadcasting reception, that Montana is under quota and that no interference is likely to result from the erection of a new station to operate on 1420 kilocycles with 100 watts from 10A.M. to 6 P.M. daily.

Pratt recommended that WBAA be permitted to increase its power from 500 to 1,000 watts during the day, with 500 watts at night, on the ground that such an increase is so slight that the "corresponding benefit to the listening public of Indiana will more than offset" the fact that theZone is already over quota.

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WISJ INJUNCTION DISMISSED

The District Supreme Court on October 4th dismissed the temporary injunction preventing the Radio Commission from permitting WISJ, of Madison, Wis., to operate experimentally on the780 kilocycle channel. The action was started by Station WBBM, of Chicago, on the grounds that the channel was too close to its own frequency in view of the proximity of transmitters.

Justice Oscar H. Luhring held that Station WBBM should have filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals instead of proceeding as it did.

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SOUTHERN ZONE HEARINGS END

The Third, or Southern, Zone hearings on 50,000 watt applications concluded on October 2nd following a clash between two Memphis, Tenn., broadcasting stations, WREC and WMC. Both sought the channel now occupied by WSM, which also applied for the maximum power.

Station WMC had been on the air since 1923, it was pointed out, while WREC began operating in 1926.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on October 3rd granted the following applications:

WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., license on 1440 kc., 250 watts, shares with WCBA; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co.,Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., license 680 kc., 2½ KW power 6 A.M. to local sunset; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., 6 miles from Billings, Mont., license 950 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; KPJM, A. P. Miller & Geo. R. Klahn, d/b as Miller & Klahn, Prescott, Ariz., modification of C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, extension of completion date on C. P. to October 4, 1930.

Also, WEDR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Steamship "Sierra" radio compass 375 calling: 500, 5525, 11050, 16580; working: 400, 5555, 6590; 250 watts, on temp. basis pending receipt of formal application; KGJX, Police Dept. City of Pasadena, Cal., extension of time for completion of tests for period of 10 days from Oct. 1, 1930; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., C. P. for new high powered high frequency transmitter. Calling: 5525; 11050, 16580, 22100; working: 6486, 8350, 8370, 12820, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW, A1 and A2 emission; the Commission reserves right to change frequency without advance notice or hearinr; WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marin, Mass., C. P. for new high power, high frequency transm., calling: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working: 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 70 KW, A1 and A2 emission; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; Ocean Township, N. J., 2 licenses for trans-atlantic and ship-to-shore telephone and for portable, and at Deal, N. J., frequencies: 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 1 KW, for period of 90 days (Deal - 20 KW);

Also, WMJ, City of Buffalo (Police Dept.), Buffalo, N. Y., license for police service frequency 2422 kc., 300 watts; W6XAJ, Glove Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., license frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4715, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1500 watts; WTF, United States-Liberia Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio, modification of license 19780 kc., 750 watts A1 emission, to communicate with Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, 12 hrs. daily operation covering alternate 1 hr. intervals in accordance with mutual agreement between licensee and Standard Oil Co. of N. J. and Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., license for new transmitter; call: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working: 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 40 KW, A1 and A2 emission; WEG, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change location of transm. from Rocky Point to New Brunswick, N. J., 7415 kc., 80 KW; WSS, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license, 18.8 kc., 200 KW to communicate with Buenos Aires, Warsaw, Prague, Berlin and other stations; WGG, Same Co., Tuckerton, N. J., renewal of license 22.1 kc., 200 watts, A1 and A2 emission, points of communication Oslo, Bolinas, Maracay and other stations; WCI, Same Co., Tuckerton, renewal of license 18.4 kc., 200 KW, A1 and A2 emission, to communication with London, Rome, Amsterdam, Angora and other stations; WRQ, Same Co.,

Marion, Mass., renewal of license 22.35 kc., 200 KW A1 and A2 emission, to communicate with Berlin, Ship subscribers to RCA Press and other stations of RCA; KIE, RCA Communications, Inc., renewal of license 18 kc., 200 W, A1 and A3 emission, to communicate with San Francisco, Tokio, Manila, Java, and other stations of RCA; KGI, Same Co., and location, renewal of license 18.6 kc., 200 KW, to communicate with stations as above; W7XD, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, renewal of license for 90 days, 1540, 3184 kc., 50 watts; W1)XI, Aircraft Radio Corp., Plane NC-9746, renewal of license 3256, 6425 kc., 15 watts; W10XZ, C. Francis Jenkins, Monoplane NC-444-H, renewal of license 1604, 2398, 4795, 6425 kc., 6 watts, to operate daylight hours only; WCAE, Kaufman & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., permission to intervene in opposition to application of Edwin J. Kruse, for C. P. to construct station at Warren, Ohio, to operate on 1200 kc., 50 watts, (WCAE operates on 1220 kc); WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., permission to temporarily stop broadcasting for 14 days beginning Oct. 4th, in order to erect new aerial and bases for generators; Ship Licenses: 20 modification of licenses, 8 renewals and 1 new license.

Applications Denied

KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., denied authority to extend experimental authority to operate unlimited hours until Oct. 15,1930; WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., denied authority to operate simultaneously with WFBM at Indianapolis each Saturday during October from 2 to 3 P. M., in order to broadcast football games at South Bend and Indianapolis.

Applications Dismissed

The following wer set for hearing but applicants desired to withdraw their respective applications: WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., asked for C. P. 620 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., asked for C. P. 1280 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; J. S. Lamb Piano Co., Cairo, Ill., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; W. Clyde Martin, Palmyra, Ind., asked for C. P. 900 kc., 1KW, unlimited time; Howard P. Drake, Bolivar, Mo., asked for C. P. 1320 kc., 15 watts.

Set For Hearing

John R. Sylvester, Latrobe, Pa., requests C. P. for new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts,unlimited hours; Ron. L. Wollard, Newark, Ohio, requests C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited hours of operation; William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours; WMBD, Peoria Heights Radio Laboratory, Peoria Heights, Ill., requests license 1440 kc., 1 KW day and 500 watts night, shares with WTAD; Murray J. Merciar, Columbus, Ohio, requests C. P. for experimental television transmitter 3000 kc., or higher, 1 KW power.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 2 - WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., C. P. to move old equipment to present location, Phillips Lane, Louisville, to be used as an auxiliary transmitter to be operated on 30 watts; WMMN, Holt-Rose Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts day and 250 watts night to 500 watts full time on 890 kc.; WDIX, W. A. Blair & John R. Anderson, d/b as Blair & Anderson, Tupelo, Miss., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp.; KGCR, Cutler's Radio Broadcasting Service, Inc., Watertown, S. D., application amended to request 1090 kc., instead of 1190 kc., with 1 KW.; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., request for authority to install automatic frequency control

To correct report No. 57 dated 9/24/30, request should read as follows: WBZA, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Hotel Statler, Boston, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter from Boston, Mass., to 625 Page Blvd., East Springfield, Mass., change equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW, on 990 kc.

October 3 - WRC, Radio Corporation of America, Washington, D. C., and WJZ, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign licenses to the National Broadcasting Company, Inc.; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and the Louisville Times Company, Louisville, Ky., modification of license to increase power from 10 KW, to 50 KW on 820 kc.; G. E. Shumate (Shumate Radio Service), Bluefield, West Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 10 watts and daytime hours; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 780 kc., to 650 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night to 50 KW., unlimited; KGB, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., San Diego, Calif., modificationof C. P. to change type of equipment on C. P. issued 6/10/30; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to move transmitter and studio locally; KUJ, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Inc., Longview, Washington, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Paul R. Heitmeyer; KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Longview, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter and studio of Station KUJ to Klamath Falls, Oregon, change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1450 kc., and hours from ½ time to unlimited with 100 w.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting - October 3rd: WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 278, 2262, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., 300 watts, 15 w. on 278 kc.; Same Co., KHFKP, NC-75-K, renewal of license for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2382, 3070, 5690, 8015, 8650 kc., 12 watts; WNU, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., renewal of limited public license for 73.90, 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 200 w., 1 KW., 1200 w., 1200 w., and 20 KW (5 transmitters); WPA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Port Arthur, Texas, renewal of marine relay license for 131, 418 kc., 1 KW, 500 w. 4 KW (3 transmitters); WQDP, S.A.T. Flying Service, Inc., Hapeville, Ga., assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUF, Dallas, Texas, WQDP, Atlanta, Ga., KGUP, Phoenix, Ariz., KGUA, El Paso, Texas, KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., KGUG, Big Springs, Texas., C. P. for new transmitters on 5630, 3484, 278 kc., 400 w., and 15 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 9, 1930

No. 375

A second section is being sent under separate cover covering two General Orders and Commission decisions, etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

THREE FORMER COMMISSIONERS WITNESSES IN 50 K.W. HEARING

The turbulent Fourth Zone is holding the floor in the fourth week of the Federal Radio Commission's hearings for applicants for 50 kilowatts power. During this week, the three former members took the witness stand: Henry A. Bellows, representing WCCO; O. H. Caldwell, appearing independently; and Sam Pickard, representing WBBM, key station for the CBS in Chicago.

Mr. Caldwell declared that while he had been called there originally by the attorneys for Station WGN, he had chosen to come without obligation to them or to any other station, paying his own expenses, in order to give the Commission his independent views based on his experience and knowledge of radio running back through 35 years' contact with the radio and electrical arts, as editor of independent electrical and radio journals.

"If the Federal Radio Commission continues in its present indefensible policy of limiting power on clear channels", Mr. Caldwell said, "and thus restricting hobbling the usefulness of the radio wavelengths for the fullest service to the largest public, I charge that the Commission is overlooking its sworn duty, is guilty of a most outrageous impairment of the nation's radio facilities, and is mutilating and injuring this great public service which the taxpayers are paying it $800,000 a year to administer

Contrary To Public Interest

"The Commission's present course of limiting power on clear channels is destructive to the public interest in three ways:

"1. By depriving millions of American citizens who live on farms and in small towns, of the clear satisfactory radio signals to which they are entitled.

"2. By requiring millions of other citizens to spend money unnecessarily on the purchase of expensive radio sets to bring in the weak signals of distant low-power stations.

"3. By imposing needless burdens of costly hearings on the broadcasting stations and the radio art generally, to present in solemn review simple engineering facts accepted by all authorities years ago. (It is estimated that the present series of hearings is costing each broadcaster participating $5,000 to $10,000 for expenses, attorneys' fees, experts, etc., meanwhile the Commission is costing the public $2,000 a day, or $12,000 a week. While these hearings are going on.)

High Power Should Be Demanded - Not Limited

"Instead of limiting the power of stations operating on clear channels, the authorities should demand the use of very high powers by all licensees assigned to clear or exclusive channels, if we are to secure the greatest public service from each channel.

"To limit such stations below 50 kw., or to declare that 50 kw broadcasting transmitters are 'experimental', is absurd. Fifty-kilowatt stations were in successful operation serving millions, years before the Commission was even thought of or formed. I recall that a year before I came to Washington to help initiate the Commission, my magazine made a survey of radio-reception conditions in the Eastern half of the country and found that the ten new WJZ 50 kw transmitter had thousands of pleased listeners in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, as well as in Maine and New England, mostly farm and small-town listeners who could hear no other stations. There is nothing new or experimental in 50 kw broadcasting stations.

"But 50 kw or (65 hp) is little enough to use on clear or exclusive channels. Rather, should stations be encouraged to go to even higher powers - 200 kw, 500 kw, which are now entirely feasible.

"To limit one of our precious clear channels to 5 kw serving 50,000 people when that channel is capable of carrying 100 kw, and serving 10,000,000 listeners is a profligate waste of priceless public facilities.

"If high power is good on four channels out of eight in each zone, certainly it is just twice as much in the public interest to have all go to high power.

"Only the Federal Radio Commission now blocks the way to better radio on the farm and in the small towns of the nation."

Atlass Attacks Unit System

A direct attack on the unit system, as set forth in the Commission's General Order No. 92, was made by Ralph L. Atlass, of Station WBBM.

"The unit system as adopted by the Commission is apparently an effort to evaluate the service rendered to each State within a Zone upon the basis of transmitters located within that State, and without regard to reception within the State other than service obtained from that State's own transmitters", Mr. Atlass told the Commission. "Equality of reception is apparently given no consideration. It is easily possible that a State may have more than its quota under General Order No. 92, and yet be definitely lacking in reception. Radio transmission is not governed by State lines.

"I have personally made trips about the country to determine the service being rendered by WBBM and other stations", Mr. Atlass continued. "Field measurements were not made but ordinary receivers in daily use in ordinary homes were used to determine just how the various stations were being received. It was my purpose to find out the public satisfaction or dissatisfaction with station service - not to determine engineering data. In Lafayette, Ind., for example, I was able to receive good service, both night and day from WENR, WLS, WGN, WMAQ, WBBM and KYW, in Chicago; WLW, in Cincinnati; WHAS, at Louisville; WOWO at Fort Wayne; WTAM, Cleveland, and others. This test was made in July and with weather that could be considered unfavorable.

"In Muscatine, Iowa, approximately 185 miles away all of the above Chicago stations mentioned were readily heard with the exception of KYW, which was interfered with on the receiver I was using by WOC, just 20 kilocycles away. In addition to those stations mentioned, KMOX was among others giving a good signal day and night. This was in April, generally considered an unfavorable month for reception."

Mr. Atlass said that not 50 per cent of the service area of Station WBBM lies within the State of Illinois, and that of the audience served, not 50 per cent are residents of that State. He declared that Illinois is being charged with an over equality of reception which it is not receiving.

Thomas P. Littlepage and John Littlepage, counsel for WBBM moved the Radio Commission to revoke General Order No. 92 on the ground that the same is an arbitrary basis for allocating radio stations, power, kilocycles and time and is invalid in that in such allocations made by General Order No. 92, it does not carry out the purpose or intent of Section 5 of the Act of Congress approved March 28, 1928, and that in charging the various States,and in this particular case the State of Illinois, and failing to charge other and adjacent States on the basis of radio service they are receiving, that it does not make correct interpretation of Section 5 of the Act above referred to, in which the Commission is required to make and maintain equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, based both on transmission and reception.

Pickard Pleads For Full Time For WBBM

Mr. Pickard told Ellis A. Yost, examiner, that Station WBBM originates an average of 25 programs a week for the Columbia Broadcasting System, and that Chicago is second only to New York in importance to network broadcasters.

"Permission of the Federal Radio Commission for Station WBBM to operate full time and with 50 kilowatts power is desired and urgently needed", Mr. Pickard went on. "Not only would full time and higher power give continuous high-power service to a potential audience estimated at more than 12 million persons, but full time for WBBM is of even greater and more fundamental importance to the progress of the entire Columbia system.

Station WMAQ, Chicago, was represented by William S. Hedges, President of WMAQ, Inc., and President of the National Association of Broadcasters, who testified that with the increase in power to 50,000 watts, WMAQ could broaden its service area threefold, and cover consistently 500 miles. He estimated the station's audience at 5,000,000, which would be increased to about 11,000,000 with the higher power.

A subsidiary of the Chicago Daily News, Mr. Hedges said WMAQ, Inc., represents an investment in equipment of $234,937. The station's monthly income is about $43,000, with the operating expense running close to $40,000.

Iowan Prefers 50 K.W. To Synchronization

Synchronization of Stations WOC and WHO, at Davenport and Des Moines, was discussed by Dr. Frank W. Elliott, of the Central Broadcasting Corporation, which operates both of them.

Dr. Elliott told the Commission that the results of the experiments did not justify the expense. He asserted that an area of more than 3,000 square miles midway between the two stations is not served at all, because of "mush" interference.

"There is no result of the experiment which shows that synchronization offers the same service as a 50,000 watt transmitter" Dr. Elliott told the Examiner. "If it did, my company would not be applying for a 50,000 watt transmitter, at a cost of $250,000."

"I do not know of any hope for synchronization", Paul A. Loyette, Chief Engineer of the stations, declared, "that would be a substitute for a 50,000 watt station."

WCFL, operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor, was also heard. Edward M. Nockels, Secretary, was the chief witness, also presenting the American Federation of Labor views. He charged that "a group of capitalists are trying to control and monopolize the very atmosphere we breathe by gaining control of radio."

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HOOVER AND HEARST LUNCH TOGETHER AFTER RADIO BURN-UP

Despite the panning William R. Hearst gave President Hoover over the radio the other evening, the publisher was the guest of the President at luncheon at the White House on Wednesday, October 8th.

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HARBORD ATTRACTS LARGE WASHINGTON AUDIENCE

The starving, ill-clothed inventor of a half century ago has been replaced by a well-paid laboratory director or chief engineer, provided with all necessary and available equipment, Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, declared in an address on "Radio's Place in World Communications" before the Washington Board of Trade on Oct. 7th.

General Harbord proved a big drawing card and brought out one of the largest audiences that has ever attended a meeting of the Board.

The General was further honored by the attendance of Maj. Gen. C. McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief of the Army Signal Corps, Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications and other high officials.

"The recognition of genius, once left to chance, is left to chance no more", General Harbord said. "Research and science have been organized. Corporations today have reduced the risk of failure on the part of brilliant inventors, many of whom in days now happily gone by failed for no other reason than lack of encouragement and enforced playing of a lone hand.

Sees Genius Rewarded

"The inventor who has made a real invention starves in his garret no longer. He sits now in honor at the council table. New ideas from any responsible source are passed upon by trained minds and the half conclusive invention of one is fitted into the incomplete pattern of another with ample reward for both and resulting benefit to the public."

Discussing the patent situation, General Harbord said that many radio patents are not now in commercial use, some have been rendered obsolete by subsequent inventions. There has been no let-up in inventions, however, despite the status of radio, he added.

Turning to television, he predicted that ultimately it will "regularly serve mankind. Some day it will be a boon to the traveller on the sea quite as much as to those on shore. Some day, too, the voyager upon the ocean will doubtless be able to write letters and memoranda which will be transmitted in facsimile, instantaneously as written, to an address he may designate on a distant shore. Today, an attempt to market television apparatus would destroy public confidence and retard its actual usefulness."

Arnold Tells Of Industry's Magnitude

The gathering was also addressed by Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company , who explained the present magnitude of radio as an industry.

Directly and indirectly, the radio industry, Mr. Arnold said, gives employment to 500,000 persons, while upward of 3,500 manufacturers, distributors and jobbers attend to the making and selling of the product.

Approximately $10,000,000 would be spent during the present year to provide talent for sustaining and sponsoring programs over the National Broadcasting Co.'s networks, he stated. It will cost an additional $20,000,000 for operating expenses necessary to put these programs on the air for the benefit of the Nation-wide audience, the speaker concluded.

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COMMERCIAL TELEVISION DEBATED

What constitutes commercial television? This is another question the Federal Radio Commission may find it necessary to rule on. Under the Commission's regulations governing television, all licenses are regarded as experimental, and their use for commercial purposes is prohibited.

Although it was entirely beside the point at issue in the fifty kilowatt hearings, the following situation exists in Chicago, as disclosed in the cross examination of William S. Hedges, testifying for Station WMAQ, by Louis Caldwell, WGN counsel.

An announcer at Station WMAQ takes his place before the microphone for the purpose of putting on a sponsored sports broadcast. When the switches are opened, the televisor is also set in operation. The program has been announced as a sight and sound broadcast.

Mr. Hedges declared this does not constitute a commercial broadcast because a separate receiver is required to hear the voice. If the listener were operating a television set alone, there would be no way of knowing what the announcer was saying, unless one happened to be a lip reader, he maintained.

Mr. Caldwell is of the opinion that this program should be classified as commercial television because it is entirely likely that the listener will also adjust an ordinary receiver so that he may hear the words being spoken.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Broadcasting KFQW (KFQW, Inc.) of Seattle, Wash., has just gone bankrupt, and Judge H. M. Findley of the Superior Court of the State of Washington appointed A. J. Copeland (Seattle) Receiver this afternoon. Station said to have been mismanaged, and has a large number of creditors.

A lively time is looked forward to next Tuesday when Station WEVD charged with being off its frequency and not announcing its call letters regularly will appear before the Commission. The Commission yesterday denied the request of the station to cancel the hearing.

The station has been on the carpet several times before but each time put up a stiff fight and came out more or less victorious. It is probably the only broadcasting station in the world dedicated to an individual, it having been erected as a memorial to the late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader.

Commenting upon the New York Radio Show, a man in the industry who is usually well informed said:

"I predict that more than a couple of exhibitors made their last stand at this year's radio show. Unless business in general perks up, 1930 will be a red ink year for radio and so will the first three-quarters of 1931. It looks to me now that heavy inventories will be on hand at the year-end and price cutting Dec. 1 or even earlier. For the past month dealers and jobbers have been stocking up but the public have not been buying.

"Colder weather is a blessing and may help to begin to move sets, however, caution is the watchword. I may be over-pessimistic, however, I have my sights trained on the Fall of 1931 for the upward turn in radio business. The Presidential campaign of 1932 will help a lot. Television will be the next real tonic for the radio industry and that seems to be for 1933 or later.

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PATENT TRIAL OPENS

Trial of the action against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation, to determine the title to patents covering the operation of radio broadcast receiving sets by the ordinary residential alternating current, was commenced in the Federal Court at Wilmington, Del. on October 7th, according to an announcement by the Department of Justice.

It is the claim of the Government that the inventions were developed by Percival D. Lowell and Francis W. Dunmore, as employees of the Bureau of Standards, and in the course of their official duties. Private patents were taken out by the inventors and an exclusive license granted to the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

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COMMISSION ANSWERS WTMJ

Contentions that Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee Journal, either has been exploiting "unwary advertisers" or that its claims of reduced service to listeners are unfounded, were made by the Federal Radio Commission in a brief filed in the District Court of Appeals October 7th.

The brief is filed in answer to the appeal of the Milwaukee station from Commission's action denying it an increase in power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts.

The Milwaukee station has four appeals pending before the court, one dealing with reduction of its service area, another on the Commission's denial of increased powers, and the others holding that the station is entitled to a cleared channel for its exclusive use.

"That the alleged reduction in service area did not affect appellant's campaign for more advertising is disclosed by various bulletins descriptive of WTMJ's broadcast market", states the brief. "These indicate the same coverage for WTMJ in January, 1930, as had been shown in 1929."

The Commission also points out that the 620 kilocycle channel is a "regional" channel, and under radio regulations cannot accommodate a station of 5,000 watts power during evening hours.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

No. 275 October 9, 1930

Section II.

TWO GENERAL ORDERS AFFECT POWER

The Federal Radio Commission this week adopted the following two General Orders (Nos. 96 and 97):

GENERAL ORDER NO. 96

I.

Upon a showing that a need exists therefor, a license may be issued upon application, for an auxiliary transmitter in addition to the regular transmitter of a broadcasting station. Auxiliary transmitters are defined as transmitters maintained for the purpose of transmitting the regular program of the station only in case of failure of the main transmitter.

Auxiliary transmitters will be permitted to be installed only at the same location as the main transmitter except that upon suitable showing of technical necessity therefor the Commission may grant permission for other locations.

II.

A licensed operator shall be in control whenever an auxiliary transmitter is placed in operation. The provisions of General Order 90 shall apply to licenses covering auxiliary transmitters.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be maintained so that they may be put into immediate operation at any time upon failure of the main transmitter or upon request of a duly authorized government official.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be tested at least once each week to determine that they are in proper operating condition and that they are adjusted to the proper frequency. Such tests shall be conducted between 1:00 A. M. and 12:00 o'clock noon. A record of the time, conditions, and results of tests shall be kept in a special record available for inspection at any time.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be equipped with satisfactory frequency checking or control equipment which will enable the maintenance of the frequency emitted from the station within the limits prescribed by the regulations of the Commission.

All auxiliary transmitters which may be licensed at geographical locations different from that of the main transmitters, shall be equipped with a frequency control device which will automatically hold the frequency within 500 cycles of the licensed frequency without any manual adjustment during operation or when preparing to place in operation.

III.

All auxiliary transmitters licensed at the present time and not in compliance with the above Sections shall be made to comply therewith by the end of the license period ending January 31, 1931, or the license will not be renewed at that time.

All regulations applying to changes in the main transmitter equipment shall also apply to auxiliary transmitters. All provisions of General Order No. 91 apply equally to auxiliary transmitters as to main transmitters.

IV.

Where broadcasting stations have their transmitting equipment in duplicate and arranged for alternate operation, one such duplicate shall be considered as an auxiliary transmitter subject to the terms and conditions of this order. Provided, however, that duplicate transmitters for alternate operation may be licensed where the Commission is satisfied that desirable experimental development work is being carried on. In this event, the licensee shall file reports with the Commission at the quarterly periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, setting forth the nature of the experiments conducted and the results thereof during the preceding period of three months. These reports shall be mailed in time to reach the Commission within 15 days after the end of each quarter.

V.

Within two days after each use of the auxiliary transmitter, except for testing, the Radio Supervisor shall be notified of the date, time and power at which the auxiliary transmitter is operated and the reasons for each use.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 97:

Section 1. That no radio broadcasting station will be licensed by the Federal Radio Commission to operate after January 31, 1931, with a greater power than can be satisfactorily delivered and maintained by the licensed transmitter with a percentage of modulation of over seventy-five percent (75%) on peaks with not over ten per cent (10%) combined audio harmonics.

Section II. No radio broadcasting station license will be granted by the Federal Radio Commission authorizing the operation of any station after January 31, 1931, with a greater power than the maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter as determined by existing general orders of the Federal Radio Commission.

Section III. All radio broadcasting stations specifying or claiming operating constants that give greater carrier power than the maximum rated power of the transmitter as determined by existing general orders of the Federal Radio Commission shall submit data showing the antenna input power by direct measurement and oscillograms of the maximum satisfactory modulation to prove licensed power output and proper modulation.

Section IV. (a) The oscillograms required by Section III of this General Order shall be taken while modulating the transmitter with a frequency of approximately 300 cycles at maximum licensed power and under normal operating conditions. Reference lines shall be run on the oscillograms as follows: (a) One line indicating carrier position; (b) One line for one hundred per cent (100%) negative modulation; and (c) One line for one hundred per cent (100%) positive modulation. These lines shall be one-half (1/2) inch or more apart. Such oscillograms may be taken with time delay relays so that one-third of the oscillogram shows no current through vibrator; one-third shows rectified carrier only, and one-third shows modulation.

(b) One overload oscillogram shall be taken with the 200 cycle tone input voltage twenty-five per cent (25%) greater than the input voltage necessary to produce the maximum satisfactory modulation which the licensee claims the transmitter is capable of producing.

(c) Complete data on a measuring of the antenna resistance shall be submitted to the Commission for its approval, together with full operating constants of the transmitter while taking such oscillograms.

Section V. (a) The data required in Section IV shall be submitted and approved by the Commission on or before January 31, 1931, or the licensed power will be reduced to conform to maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter as determined by existing General Orders of the Federal Radio Commission.

(b) No changes shall be made in any radio broadcasting transmitter affecting the maximum rated carrier power thereof until such changes have been authorized by the Commission.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 4 - WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 W. to 500 W. on 1440 kc.; WKBO, Camith Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to operate 2 more hours per week, sharing with WBMS, WNJ, and WHOM, station now operates 34 hours; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to change equipment; WKJC, Kirk Johnson Company, Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 940 kc., increase power from 100 W. to 1 KW and change hours of operation from sharing

with WCOD to unlimited; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc. to 1350 kc., and operate the same number of hours per month (208 per month), station at present shares with KTAT; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., amendment to modification of license to request an increase in power from 1 KW day, 500 W. night with an additional 500 W. on exp. basis to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night in addition to change in frequency from 1300 kc. to 940 kc.; The R. W. Page Corp., (Publishers of the "Columbus Ledger" and "Enquirer-Sun") Columbus, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 970 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Louis Falconi, Roswell, N. M., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1300 kc., 15 watts and daytime hours; William J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, application for C. P. amended for equipment and to request 1500 kc., instead of 1340 kc., and 100 w. instead of 50 w.; Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Penn., amendment to C. P. to request 1420 kc., sharing with WIBR, instead of 1330 kc., 4 hrs. daily, with 20 watts.

October 6 - WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore Md., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WSMK, Inc.; WHBD, F. P. Moler, Orab, Ohio, C. P. to make certain changes in equipment, and increase power from 100 w. full time to 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1370 kc.; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to change equipment and operate unlimited hours; station now shares with WMAZ; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Indiana, modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 560 kc., and operate 4/7 time, station now shares with WGES; WORD, People's Pulpit Association, Deerfield, Illinois, modification of license to move main studio from Deerfield, to Chicago, Ill.; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, modification of license to change time from sharing with WMAY and KFWF to unlimited on 1200 kc.;

Also, for New Stations: Alfred L. Setaro, trading as Merchants Radio Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 100 w., and unlimited time; Howwell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., application for C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1070 kc., with 50 w., unlimited; Charles E. McKay, Hannibal, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 15 watts and 4½ hours daily; Taft Radio & Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 860 kc., 100 watts and limited time (frequency and time of old KFQZ).

October 7 - WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Phila., Penn., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; also C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Oct. 27, 1930; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., modification of license to move studio locally; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill., modification of license to increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW on 720 kc.; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to change equipment;

KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter to Hollywood and studio locally; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Montana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts and hours up to 7:00 P. M.

October 8 - WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 w. to 500 w. on 880 kc.; KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. modification of license to increase power from 7½ KW to 50 KW, on 810 kc.; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Kans., C. P. application amended to request 500 W. day and 250 W. night instead of 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 1430 kc., unlimited; John A. Florin and E. Blair Spencer, d/b as Florin & Spencer, Wellsboro, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 580 kc., 10 W., and daytime hours; B. M. Boyd, Charlotte, N.C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1380 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Albany Post 30 American Legion, (Whitfield Gunnels, Commander), Albany, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 W. and unlimited hours,

Also, W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Burch, and Frank DeWolfe, d/b as Oklahoma Panhandle Broadcasting Co., Guymon, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; F. Clement (Editor Java Herald), Java, South Dakota, C. P. application amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1210 kc., with 100 w., unlimited; F. R. Schmidt & Delmar Kuhiman, Hays, Kansas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 W., and 8 hrs. daily; C. D. Fintzel, trading as Fintzel Electric Company, Miller, S. Dakota, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 10 W., and daytime hours; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., Andrew Clark Baker, jr., and Savona O. Baker, d/b as Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 4,- Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore, Portable, Maryland, C. P. for new portable station in Maryland, for 1060 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; Hancock Foundation College of Aeronautics, Nc-740-M, license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 10 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: Tucson, Ariz., near Dallas, Texas, Abeline, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., Birmingham, Ala., new C. P.'s for 5630, 3484, 278 kc., 400 watts and 15 watts on 278 kc.

October 6 - KGQY, T.A.T. Maddux Air Lines, Portable, initial Location, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 393, 414, 2344 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., C.P. for additional transmitter on 3070, 5690 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service;

The Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., by: Frank X. Schaut, Rec. Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, WTK, Renewal of coastal license for 410, 143, 5525, 425, 454, 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; Universal Air Lines, Inc.; NC-651-5, NC-881-E, NC-802-E, NC-652-E, NC-804-E, NC-880-E, new licenses for aircraft on 5600, 3484, 3106 kc., 50 watts.

October 7 - WSDD, Boston, Mass., and WSDC, Newark, N. J., licenses to cover C. P.'s for 5600, 3238 kc., 400 watts; KGSB, Alameda, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 3460, 278, 3070, 6350 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, the 3 above licenses for Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KMP, Boeing Air Transport, Omaha, Neb., Municipal Airport, modification of C. P. for change in location and extend completion date to 12/1/30; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., Portable, initial location New York, modification of license for change in class of service from exp. relay broadcasting to relay broadcasting.

October 8 - KHFNM, Pan-American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-142-M, and KHFLO, Plane NC-9688, renewal of aircraft licenses on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, 8650, kc., 12 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill, and WJC, Chicago, Ill., C. P.'s for change in location of transmitter to 7626 Summerdale Ave., Chicago; W1XN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; General Electric Co., Denver, Colo., W9XA, assignment of experimental license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and renewal of experimental license for 830 kc., 12½ watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on October 7th:

Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., Whippany, N. J., license to use transmitter now licensed to W3XN, 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 6155 kc., 60 KW for period of 90 days; W2XN, Bell Tel. Labs,, Inc., Holmdel (Monmouth Co.), N. J., modification of license covering use of general exp. frequencies 60,000 to 100,000, in addition to freqs. already licensed, 1 KW; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, renewal of license 2100-2200 kc., band, 5 KW power; KQZ, KQR, KEZ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of 3 licenses, freqs. 17980, 18040, 10400 kc., 80 KW, unlimited time; KER, KKR, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of 2 licenses, freqs. 10390, 15460 kc., 80 KW; W2XAG, General Electric Company, South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of license 550, 660, 790 1150, 1500 kc., 200 KW, unlimited to such hours and conditions as will cause no interference with reception of programs from any broadcasting station in U. S. or Canada; KHFDW, KHFIR, KHFJQ, Pan American Airways, Inc., Airplane NC-810-H, NC-814-H, NC-813-H, renewal of licenses for 3 planes, 333 kc., international air calling frequency to be used only beyond continental boundaries of U. S.

when on international flights and when in communication with foreign stations; 414 kc., working freq. for aircraft on sea flights; 500 kc., international calling and distress freq.; 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, (day only) kc., yellow chain frequency 12 w. power.

Also, KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho, license to cover C. P. 1250 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, also authority to operate auxiliary transm. at old location for 30 days only; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., license 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, also authority to use old transmitter at old location for 30 days, also granted modification of license to move studio locally in Green Bay; WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. to consolidate WSYR and WMAC and change location of transmitter from Syracuse to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, N. Y.; WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Cazenovia, N. Y., C. P. to consolidate WMAC and WSYR change transmitter location (as above), and studio from Cazenovia to Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., using WSYR's equipment and changing time from sharing with WSYR to unlimited.

Also, WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, 30 day auth. to repance UV851 tube in the last radio stage with one 212D tube; this will decrease the maximum rated carrying power of transm. from 1000 w. to 250 w., the station is licensed to operate with 500 w., and it will necessitate operation of station at less than licensed power; WFBL, The Onadaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., C. P. to increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW and install new transmitter (application set for hearing but reconsidered and granted); KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to Jno. M. Meighan, Washington representative of this Co. to take depositions in re Pickwick Broadcasting Co.; WISJ, The Wisconsin State Journal Co., Beloit, Wis., extended authority to operate experimentally for 60 days from Oct. 8th and set application for license for hearing on Nov. 3, 1930.

The following applications for amateur licenses were granted:

Renewal of licenses: W3LN, Albert Pinney Nick, Lancaster, Pa., W3WW, Wm. Joseph Sharkey, Ventnor, N. J.; W2GH, Charles Brown, Hollis, N. Y., W2BRR, Thomas J. Buzalski, Brooklyn, N. Y., W2BIW, George W. Knapp, West Englewood, N. J.; W2AGI, Thomas Jos. Killeen, New York City; W2AXT, Charles Shoreys, Long Island, N. Y.; W2AHT, Geo. F. Young, Jr., Hazlet, N. J.; W3AXN, Paul Kennett Musselman, Shillington, Pa.; W2AOT, Clarence Arthur Roebling, Brooklyn, N.J.; W3MI, Maj. James D. Felsenheld, Peapack, N. J.; W3ANC, John N. Weaver, Harrisburg, Pa.; W2CXC, Archibald D. Smith, Jr., Brightwater, L. I., New York; Oscar W. Lumis, Washington, D. C., W3OE;

New Licenses: W2COS , Robert W. Maloney, Perth Amboy, N.J., W3BFC, Richard A. Bell, Collingwood, N. J.; W3BFD, Robert Floyd Sanders, Berkley, Va.; W3BFA, Herman N. Shall, Harrisburg, Pa.; W3BUS, Francis J. Beahn, Brooklawn, N. J.; W2GOX, Morris Hammerschlag, New York City; W2COW, George Benda, New York City;

W2COV, Albert Hanson, Perth Amboy, N. J.; W3BFD, Stephen P. Dalrymple, Boonton, N. J.; W2COU, Wilson Price, New York City; W3IA, Thornley M. Coin, Philadelphia, Pa. (renewal or modification).

Denials

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, application to cancel hearing scheduled for Oct. 14 - denied; evidence in the case shows this station to be a consistent violator of various regulations of the Commission, as well as of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended (now operates on 1300 kc., 500 watts); WFBM, Indianapolis Power and Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., denied application to operate simultaneously with WSBT at South Bend, Ind., on reduced power Saturday afternoons from Oct. 4th to Nov. 29th inclusive, to broadcast football games.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were set for hearing but applicants have withdrawn their applications:

KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Tex., asked for modification of license 580 kc., 1 KW; Kay Kawachi, Los Angeles, Cal., asked for C. P. 1450 kc., 50 watts; WSYR, and WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracus, N. Y., asked for C. P. 570 kc., 500 watts; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kt., Louisville, Ky., asked for C. P. 1050 kc., 1 KW; Keystone Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., asked for C. P. 830 kc., 1 KW; Jack E. Stranger, Coeur'D'Alene, Adaho, asked for C. P. 890 kc., 50 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 376

(No 377 follows No. 378)

BAKER RESIGNS FROM N.A.B.

L. S. Baker resigned as Managing Director of the National Association of Broadcasters at a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Washington Saturday. Mr. Baker first tendered his resignation a year ago but at that time it was not accepted.

At the Saturday meeting the Board passed a resolution of regret at his leaving. The naming of a successor for Mr. Baker's position will go over until the annual meeting which the Board decided Saturday would be held in Cleveland Nov. 17, 18 and 19th.

A report is current that Philip G. Loucks, who has been acting as Washington representative of the Association may succeed Mr. Baker. If so, it is understood the headquarters of the organization will be moved from New York to Washington.

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SCHUETTE REPLIES TO BARDO RE CAMDEN CELEBRATION

The following letter has been addressed to C. L. Bardo, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, who acted as toastmaster at the Camden Chamber of Commerce dinner, in reply to a letter Mr. Bardo recently wrote to Mr. Schuette:

"Your statement in the Heinl Radio Business Letter indicates that you are an unfortunate victim of the Radio Trust's publicity methods. But instead of complaining to us, I think that you and the Camden County Chamber of Commerce should ask the Radio Trust to retract the publicity which it sent to the newspapers and which it broadcast over its net-work, proclaiming that the Camden festivities were devoted to a celebration of the opening of the consolidated RCA-Victor plants.

"So far as Secretary Davis is concerned, it is regrettable that, before you rushed to his defense, you did not take the trouble to tell him what you were going to say. For Secretary Davis does not seem to have been under any misapprehension concerning the real purpose of the Camden celebration. On September 26, he wrote me that he 'participated in an assemblage to celebrate the employment of 21,000 workers in the Camden plant of the Radio Corporation' and defended his right to do so.

"When the American people were told that the employment of these 21,000 workers at Camden was an evidence of a returning prosperity, they should also have been told that the employment of these workers by the Radio Trust at Camden was only made possible by the discharge of Radio Trust employees in Pittsburgh, Schenectady and elsewhere. That fact also seems to have been withheld from Secretary Davis, for I cannot believe that otherwise he would have gone to Camden to celebrate a Pittsburgh loss.

"I agree with you that 'the country today needs confidence' and that 'good news creates confidence', but I doubt whether even you believe that the illegal consolidation of the Radio Trust plants and the consequent discharge of thousands of employees to make possible an increased employment in another city can be called a 'major step in the restoration of normal American prosperity.'

"Both you and Secretary Davis miss the real point of our protest. Secretary Davis is not a private citizen - or you might not have invited him to Camden. The Trust has made use of his appearance there to demonstrate that a cabinet official has sanctioned its law-breaking. Please remember that Attorney General Mitchell in his suit to dissolve the Radio Trust charges that the very consolidation which you celebrated at Camden was one of the steps in the Radio Trust's conspiracy to monopolize the radio industry.

"Would you have said, during the Teapot Dome prosecution that the American people had no right to criticize a cabinet official who might so far forget his position as to participate openly in a Teapot Dome celebration by the despoilers of the Government's domain - even before their conviction, when, as you say, they were entitled to be regarded 'innocent until they were proven guilty?'

"Throughout its violations of the anti-trust laws, the Radio Trust has pretended that it was sponsored by officials of the United States Government. For eight years, it made use of this alleged sponsorship to escape prosecution by the Department of Justice. It is only within the last six months that the Attorney General of the United States swept aside these false pretenses and put an end to the Radio Trust's immunity. It would be most unfortunate if the country were to believe that in this decisive step, he did not have the full support of his colleagues in the cabinet."

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SHORT WAVES PROVE PRACTICAL IN SHORT WAVE WORK

After several years devoted to experimental work, the Telegraph and Telephone Section of the American Railway Association announces that the use of radio as a means of maintaining communication between both ends of freight trains has been found to be practicable, and suitable apparatus had been developed for that purpose.

Up to the present time, means of communication between crews at the front and rear of freight trains has been difficult, being principally through the use of hand signals, which is not always a satisfactory method, especially in times of inclement weather or when trains stop on curves. By means of short wave radio sets located in the caboose and locomotive cab, it has now been found possible to keep both ends of a train in constant communication, which will not only add further to safety in train operation, but also will eliminate many delays.

The use of radio as means of expediting communication has also been found to be practical at "hump" yards, where cars are classified and made up into trains.

A study of communication by means of radio between shore stations and tug boats or other harbor craft used in railway service in New York harbor is also being made, but so far no final report has been submitted to the Telegraph and Telephone Section.

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MANSON FOR I.R.E. PRESIDENT

The Board of Directors of the Institute of Radio Engineers has nominated candidates to hold offices of the institute in 1931 as follows: R. H. Manson, Chief Engineer, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, for President; C. P. Edwards, Director of Radio in Canada, Vice-President; L. M. Hull and A. F. Van Dyck have been nominated for Managers, 1931-33.

Provision is made in the constitution of the Institute that further nominations can be made by a petition signed by thirty-five members of the organization prior to Oct. 15th.

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PROGRAM SURVEY ABANDONED

Because of the vast amount of work involved and the limited number of Radio Supervisors, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has abandoned the plan to conduct a survey of the programs and service of all broadcasting stations.

The action was taken following a conference between W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Division, and Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, which ordered the survey. A test study was made of one of the Washington stations, Mr. Terrell said, and it was soon decided that the task, if it were to be done adequately, was too big for the Radio Supervisors to accomplish along with their usual duties of checking the technical operation of stations.

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DILL BACKS CROSLEY PLAN

Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the radio law, has announced his support of the plan of the Crosley Radio Corporation to rebroadcast educational programs to colleges and universities via short wave from Cincinnati and probably Washington.

Although no formal application for permission has been made, the Federal Radio Commission let it be known that it did not approve of the proposal and that such rebroadcasting would, in fact, be a violation of the General Order which permits Crosley's short wave station, W8XAL, to engage in the interchange of foreign programs only.

Explaining that he acted entirely on his own initiative, Senator Dill said: "I know of no higher interest to which radio can be put."

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MONITOR STATION SOON TO BE READY

Final approval has been given the Deisel engines which are to be used at the police station of the air, the central monitoring station, at Grand Island, Nebr. They have been inspected at the Navy Department in Washington and shipped to Nebraska.

The station should begin test operations by the middle of November, according to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, under whose supervision the station has been constructed. It will take several weeks, however, before the monitoring equipment will be properly regulated.

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AL SMITH IN DISC RADIO?

The following is from Variety, the theatrical paper:

"With the reputed backing of John J. Raskob, William J. Kenney and Al Smith, a new disc-servicing company for independent broadcasting stations has been formed. It claims to have 200 such independent radio plants under contract. The corporation is known as Famous Artists of the Air, with a 5th Avenue headquarters. The disc programs are tied up with national advertisers.

"With the large distribution the supplying company (Famous Artists) makes a comparatively small rate to each radio station. Latter are charged according to the power of the broadcasting plant and the approximate territory they reach. Rates to the station for each disc with star names said to be from $75 to $100.

"Famous is angling for Al Jolson, he to make one record weekly at $5,000 per record. Jolson, through his representative, Ralph Farnum, seeks a contract for 52 weeks at a guarantee of $235,000. The company is said to be considering the deal, but for a shorter term with options. Paul Whiteman is among others already said to have recorded for Famous."

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COMMISSION DOWNS TWO PROPOSALS

At a meeting of the Commission on October 10th, the following proposal by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, was rejected by a vote of four to one:

"'I move that the 610 and 620 kilocycle frequencies, designated in General Order No. 40 as regional channels, be withdrawn from that classification and be re-designated as semi-cleared channels; and that three 2½ to 5 KW broadcasting stations be assigned to operate simultaneously on each of these channels, thus making a total of six full-time 2½ to 5 KW stations, which shall be distributed between the five zones as follows:

"Two stations shall be located in one zone, and one station in each of the other zones; these stations shall, whenever possible, be located in under quotaed states, and the minimum geographical separation shall be 1250 miles.

"There shall be no daylight or limited time assignments on these frequencies.

"The simultaneous operation of stations operating on these frequencies is authorized in order that the Commission may have an opportunity to determine the efficiency of stations operating under the conditions herein provided.

"Such stations shall be required to maintain a frequency stability of plus or minus fifty cycles.

"This experiment not necessarily between the same stations, shall be continued for one year, unless the interference reduces the efficiency of each station to such an extent as to reduce the service area less than fifty miles in any direction from each transmitter. Observations to be made by the Commission's own engineering force to determine extent of the service area.

"During the period of this test, the stations designated to these frequencies shall not be charged to the state or zone in which they are located.

"The Commission to accept applications for the use of these frequencies only by stations willing and able to use the amount of power here required and operate under the terms and conditions herein set forth, and the Commission shall at a date to be designated hear all such applications.'"

Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes offered the following substitute for Commissioner Lafount's proposal, which was rejected by a vote of three to two:

"' That one of the so-called cleared channels in each zone be used for experimental simultaneous operation on which there shall not be more than two stations operating at night.

"The period of operation for experimental purposes shall be for not less than thirty days to be renewed, if desirable in the judgment of Commission, for a further period to be determined by the Commission.'"

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WEST COAST NETWORK ORGANIZED

The organization of a broadcasting network designed to serve the Pacific Coast but with nation-wide aspirations is disclosed in a letter from F. C. Dahlquist, of Seattle, to Radio Commissioner Lafount. Nine stations have already been taken into the chain, including the Warner Brothers station, KFWB, at Hollywood, and the enterprise is adequately financed, according to Mr. Dahlquist.

The company which is known as the Pacific Broadcasting Company plans to open the network on November 1st. Commissioner Lafount was asked to make the dedicatory speech.

Programs originating from the motion picture colonies on the Pacific Coast will be offered listeners of the new network, which is designed to compete in the West with the existing national chains, the letter stated. The main studio will be in Los Angeles.

Mr. Dahlquist, according to Commission records, was Vice-President and General Manager of the former American Broadcasting Company, which last Summer went into the hands of receivers after a project had been launched for a third national chain to distribute principally programs originating on the Coast and in the West.

In his letter, Mr. Dahlquist said that besides the Warner Bros. station, other stations of the projected network are KVOS, Bellingham, Wash., 100 watts power; KXA, Seattle, 500 watts; KXL, Portland, KORE, Eugene, Oreg., both 100 watts; KTAP, San Francisco, 1,000 watts; KTM, Los Angeles, 500 watts, and KMED, Medford, Oreg., 50 watts, and KGB, San Diego, 250 watts.

Associates of Mr. Dahlquist include L. L. Davis, Chairman of the Board of the American Public Service Company; William E. Vogelback, President of the American Engineering and Management Corporation; Edward Heller, a prominent San Francisco financier; Kenneth Humphreys, executive of the Boeing Airplane Company of Seattle; Herbert Ihrig, prominent merchant in Seattle; George Comstock, General Manager of the Neo Products Co., Washington, and Gen. A. W. Bjornstad, San Francisco financier. No stock has been offered to the public and it is not the plan of the organization to offer any.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Citizens of Brazil are being kept informed daily of the progress of the revolution by means of radio broadcasting stations, according to the Associated Press. The revolutionists also have stations, however, and the loyal government listeners have been asked to help locate the latter.

After attending the hearing of Station WTMJ before the Federal Radio Commission, Harry J. Grant, publisher of the Milwaukee Journal, which operates the station, fell on the seventh floor of the National Press Building, which is occupied by the Commission, and dislocated his right knee on October 9th.

A reduction of ten cents per word in the rate for ordinary radiograms between New York and Porto Rico and vice versa will become effective on October 13th, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., announces.

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, will address students of a course dealing with Modern Tendencies in Advertising at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., October 16th.

The NBC official, who is now presenting at the College of the City of New York the first course on Broadcast Advertising ever offered, will discuss "Planning the Radio Campaign" for the students of advertising at Northwestern.

A three-cornered contest for the broadcasting assignment now held by the Rev. John W. Sproul, of Pittsburgh, operator of WMBJ, developed at a hearing to which the owner had been summoned because of charges that he was financially unable to maintain a station. The Pittsburgh Broadcasters, an organization of business men, and William B. Walker, Pittsburgh advertising man, are seeking the license. Mr. Sproul admitted that he is "practically bankrupt."

Arthur Batchellor, Travelling Supervisor of the Radio Division has been our looking over the Western situation. Upon leaving Seattle, accompanied by Edwin W. Lovejoy, Supervisor of the 7th Radio District, Mr. Batchellor went to Victoria, B.C. for an unofficial visit with Mr. E. J. Haughton, Division Superintendent of Wireless Telegraphs, Canadian Dept. of Marine and Fisheries.

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GRIGSBY-GRUNOW TO EMPLOY 7000 IN REFRIGERATION BUSINESS

The following is, in part, a statement issued by the Grigsby-Grunow Company with regard to their refrigeration business:

"Not satisfied with having made Chicago the 'Hub of the Radio Universe' with their sensational activities of 1928 and 1929 when they created plants that turned out quality radio receivers at the rate of 6500 daily, B. J. Grigsby and W. C. Grunow have now definitely brought Chicago a large slice of the electrical refrigeration industry, and bid fair in a short time to be turning out more Majestic food preservation units daily than any similar enterprise in the world.

"Just a year ago this month, ground was first broken for this new venture and the full force of the dynamic energy of these two men has been driving completion of the new plants at a rate unheard of in industrial circles. By April of this year they had fifteen acres of floor space completed - by October, over 1500 machines are in place, and production is on at a whirl-wind pace.

"It makes Majestic Refrigerators in the two most purchased sizes, at prices $100 to $200 cheaper than they have been heretofore.

"The radio plants can turn out 6500 chassis, speakers and cabinets daily; the new factories can produce 4000 refrigerator chassis and all-steel cabinets, much larger units than radios, every 24 hours.

"Both radio and refrigerator production is divided among two groups of factories. On Armitage Avenue in Chicago are the buildings in which radio chassis are made, while right behind it rise the huge three-story plants in which refrigerator chassis are built. Perhaps a mile away, on Dickens Avenue, six blocks of radio cabinet plant greet the eye, while continuing along this same street is the new refrigerator cabinet works over 1000 feet along.

"Training a vast new army of refrigerator workers is the sole remaining problem before W. C. Grunow and his highly capable staff of foremen. It is estimated that Majestic Household Utilities Corporation will require more than 7000 employees for refrigerator production, while Grigsby-Grunow at normal production uses over 13,000 people."

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GENERAL ELECTRIC SEEKS COMMERCIAL RELAY

Modification of experimental relay broadcasting licenses held by the General Electric Company, to permit the sale of "commercial programs" rebroadcast to foreign countries, was requested of the Federal Radio Commission on October 10th.

The stations, W2XAF and W2XAD, located at Schenectady, N.Y., rebroadcast the programs of Station WGY and other programs of the National Broadcasting Company for reception abroad. These programs are sent over short-wave transmitters, and large listening audiences have developed in other countries, notably in South America and Latin America.

The purpose of the applications is to life the present experimental conditions from these licenses, which do not permit the sale of "time" to advertisers, and the general commercialization of the programs, thus helping to defray the costs of the transmissions.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, operating Station KDKA, and associated experimental relay broadcasting stations has filed applications similar to the General Electric requests, and on the same grounds.

Reasons for the transfer from experimental to commercial operation for the rebroadcasting stations are outlined in a letter which accompanied the applications, from W. J. Purcell, operating engineer of Station WGY.

"We feel that the charges incurred in the development of equipment for short-wave broadcasting are ones which should be properly borne by the manufacturing companies", the letter stated. "The state of the art has, however, progressed to the point where reception in foreign countries is almost 100 per cent reliable and the time has arrived when the high cost of operation and programs for such transmissions might well be shared by commercial interests desiring to use them for advertising purposes. It is not at the present time our intention that these stations should make money. The application, therefore, has been made for a modification of the present licenses, as it is considered that the sale of commercial programs would also be experimental."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 9 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to change equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., modification of license to change time from sharing with WIBM to unlimited on 1370 kc.; WIBM, C. L. Carrell, Jackson, Michigan, modification of license to change time from sharing with WJBK to unlimited on 1370 kc; Charles S. Andrews, 8 mi. south of Charlotte, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 830 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to change equipment; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Georgia, modification of license application amended to request 1180 kc., instead of 1130 kc. with 500W., unlimited; WIBA, The Capital Times Company, Madison, Wis., license to cover C.P. issued 5/6/30 to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1280 kc., and increase power from 100 W. to 500 W.; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., license to

cover C. P. issued 8/1/30 to move transmitter and studio locally; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 4/19/30 to install new equipment, also requests authority to use old equipment at same location as an auxiliary; WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 8/12/30 to move studio and transmitter locally, and install new equipment; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Missouri, and install equipment formerly used by KMOX (modified); KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, license to cover C. P. issued 12/2/29 to install new equipment and increase power from 500 w. to 2 KW day and 1 KW night on 1220 kc.

October 10 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to increase in hours of operation from daytime until 6 P. M., eastern Standard Time to 12:05 A. M. to 6 P. M., E.S.T.; F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, doing business as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 37 watts, unlimited time; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 780 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., modification of license to operate simultaneously with WSMK until local sunset and equal time division with WSMK thereafter; The Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S.C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 610 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Earle C. Anthony, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend date of commencement of construction from 7/17/30 to 10/17/30 and completion of construction from 10/17/30 to 1/17/31; Lester G. Lillyman, Pasadena, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1300 kc., 1 KW, Unlimited time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 9 - WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Little Neck, L.I., N.Y., renewal of limited public license for 7370, 7820, 15610, 15640 kc., 5 KW; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of experimental license for special authorization to use 1816 kc., plus or minus 3%, 1 KW; W2XAD and W2XAF, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., modification of experimental relay broadcasting licenses to permit the sale of commercial programs.

October 10 - KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Ore., license for marine relay service on 170 kc., 750 watts; WRL, Radio Corp. of America-Ohio Co., Duluth, Minn., modification of license to cover correction in description of transmitter, marine relay service and also coastal service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on Oct. 10th took the following action:

Applications Granted

WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Knoxville; KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas Cal., C. P. for additional transmitters, freqs. 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 70 KW; KSE, Same Co., Torrance, Cal., C. P. for additional transmitter, freqs. calling, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working, 6485, 8430, 12430, 12490, 22040, 22520 kc., 350 watts; City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to erect new station, 2452 kc., 300 watts; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/1/31; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Long Island, Jamaica, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Feb. 1931; WRDU, Fire Dept. City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 10/15/30; WEL, Radio Corp. of America-Ohio Co., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license for installation of high frequency 4775, 8570 kc., 100 watts; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Deal, N. J., modification of license to change location from Deal to Ocean Gate, N. J., freq. 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW, unlimited time, except that use of 8630 kc., is to be shared with other similarly licensed coastal stations.

Also, Pan-American Airways, Inc., modification of licenses for additional frequency of 8650 kc., day only to be used only south of Miami and beyond the continental limits of the U.S., on temporary basis pending modification of General Order 92; 12 watts power, the freq. specified in modified licenses are to be used only for emergency communication in accordance with G. O. 94; Same Co., Airplane Nr-41-V, license, frequency 333 kc., International air calling freq. to be used only beyond continental limits of U.S., 500 kc., international calling anddistress for ships and aircraft over seas; 414 working; 3106 natl. calling freq. 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 (day only), Yellow Chain freq. 8650 (day only), to be used only south of Miami; W3XAB, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, and 60000 to 400000 kc., 250 watts; W2XBX, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Airplane NC-952-V, license, freq. 1604, 1608, 2302, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 500 watts; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of license, 500, 438 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Central Frequency Bureau, Radio Corp. of America, New York City, authorized to use W2XCZ - 7½ watts; W10XAL and W10XAO 50 watts, freqs. 1584 and 2392 kc., for period Oct. 20 to 25th, in connection with departure of French Flyers.

Applications Denied - KGBZ, Dr. Geo. R. Miller, York, Neb., denied request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 13th, for renewal of license; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 14th denied; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Elec. & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., denied request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 14th for renewal of license; KTRH, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, denied request to withdraw application from hearing docket.

Applications Dismissed

The following applicants desire to withdraw their respective applications:

Sun Publishing Co., Jackson, Tenn., asked for C.P. 670 kc., 1000 watts, unlimited time; Griffin Grocery Co., Muskogee, Okla., asked for C.P. 940 kc., 1000 kc., unlimited; KGHD, Elmore-Nash Broadcasting Corp., Missoula, Mont., asked for C.P. 500 watts, 1420 kc., move and rebuild deleted station; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., asked for C.P. 2½ KW night, 500 watts, with additional 500 w. exp. 1300 kc., unlimited.

Applications Denied

The following applications designated for hearing were denied as applicants failed to request hearings or enter appearances:

WCHI, Radiophone Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., asked for modification of license to move studio, also requested renewal of license; Burdette Haley, Irwin, Pa., asked for C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w. daytime; Post 1237, V.F.W., Universal City, Cal., asked for C.P. 850 kc., 1 KW; Rupert C. Wright, Paragould, Ark., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited; Robert L. Gay, Smackover, Ark., asked for C.P. 1500 kc., 15 w., 1 hr. daily; Jno. R. Wade & G. N. Choate, d/b asGibson Co., BC. Co., Trenton, Tenn., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 75 w., unlimited time; Wm. H. Plyler, Columbia, S. C., asked for C. P. 1010 kc., 1000 w. unlimited; E.R., J.R. and S. J. Donnald, Honea Path, S. C., asked for C. P. 1150 kc., 5 w. daytime; Jed W. Person, French Lick, Ind., asked for C. P. 900 kc., 500 w., unlimited; A. E. Huepers & Chas. A. Jenson, d/b as Gulf Coast Radio Station, Alvin, Texas, asked for C. P. 820 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; Wm. J. Kluth, Jr., Nevada, Mo., asked for C.P., 1450 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; Sewall B. Jackson, Memphis, Tenn., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w., unlimited; Chas. Rodgers & Glenn Schuler, Mt. Carmel, Ill., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 15 w. daytime; J. L. Williford, C. Votaw, F. H. Jennings, d/b as Mt. Carmel on the Air, Mt. Carmel, Ill., asked for C. P. 1420 kc., 15 watts, daytime; KGCA, Chas. W. Greenley, Decorah, Ia., asked for C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; Porter Hardy, Jr., Salisbury, Md., asked for C. P. 1220 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; Pierce M. Huff, Piedmont, S. C., asked for C. P. 1350 kc., 100 w. daytime; Southern Broadcasting Stations, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., asked for C.P. exp. television, 2000 kc., 250 w. daytime - 1 hr., night time 1 hr; Bert C. Fassio, Birmingham, Mich., asked for C. P. exp. television 2000 to 21000 kc., 500 w., noon to midnight daily; Radio Elec. Service Inc., Youngstown, O., asked for C. P. exp. television 2150 kc., 5 KW, unlimited; Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., asked for C.P., exp. television, any freq., 1000 undis. watts; every day but Sunday.

Set For Hearing

Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., request C. P. 1420 kc., 20 w., share with WIBR (Orig. appl. asking for 1330 kc. 30 watts, 4 hrs. daily, set for hearing in minutes of 4/4/30); Wm. J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (original appl. asking for 1340 kc., 50 w., unlimited time, set for hearing in minutes of 6/20/30: RoyRhodes, La Grange, Ind., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 15 w., average 10 hours per day; F. E. Garvin, M. R.

Wagner and Hoke Jones, d/b as Garvin Furn. Co., Newton, N. C., requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, also authority to install automatic frequency control; Chas. Smuck, Springfield, Mo., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, also to use portable to test for location; WMAY, WMAY, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., requests C.P. to move transmitter locally in St. Louis, install new equipment, change freq. from 1200 to 1500 kc., and hrs. of operation from sharing with WIL and KFWF to unlimited; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., requests C.P. to move transmitter from Joplin, to location not yet determined; install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 1230 kc., increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW unlimited, also use portable ot test for location; WIOD-WMBF, Webb Jay and Jesse H. Jay, d/b as Isle of Dreams BroadcastingCo., Miami Beach, Fla., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1300 to 940 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night with additional 500 night exp. to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night 'original appl. requesting change in freq. only was set for hearing June 30th); WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Co., Baltimore, Md., requests modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 15 KW; WGN-WLIE, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., requests modification of C. P. to install present equipment at new location instead of new equipment and reduced power authorized on C.P. from 100 watts to 50 watts; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, requests C. P. for new 10 KW equipment to replace present equipment installed and licensed as W2XBR, also asks for renewal of licensed, 6060 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

15 amateur renewal of licenses, 6 new amateur licenses, and and 4 modification of amateur licenses were granted.

4 new ship licenses, and 4 modifications and 14 renewals of ship licenses were also granted.

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NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS: The report of the conclusion of the Fourth Zone super-power hearings will be carried in the next issue of the Business Letter.

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No. 377 Follows No. 378

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 16 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Pillar of Fire; WXYZ, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Michigan, modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc., to 640 kc., with unlimited hours of operation; WPCC, North Short Church, Chicago, Illinois, modification of license to increase hours of operation to 1/3 time, station is licensed to share with WIBO and WISJ, but WISJ is experimentally assigned to a different frequency; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., application for C. P. amended to request 1 KW on 1270 kc., instead of 2 KW on 750 kc.; Stewart A. Heigold & Cecil M. Johnson, Yuma, Arizona, C. P. application for new station amended to request 1500 kc. instead of 930 kc., with 100 watts; Pioneer Mercantile Company, Bakersfield, California, C. P. application for new station amended to request 1450 kc., instead of 1380 kc., with 1 KW.

October 18 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to Pillar of Fire; WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 1390 kc.; WMBJ, Rev. John W. Sproul, about 2 miles from Wilkinsburg, Pa., C.P. to install new equipment; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night; KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 8/19/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. application amended to omit request for unlimited time, now requests only change in equipment; KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KRSC, Radio Sales Corporation, Seattle, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; East St. Louis Daily Journal Co., East St. Louis, Illinois, C. P. application amended to request 900 kc., instead of 640 kc., with 1 KW.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 16 - National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, WIOXAO, modification of license for additional frequency of 2392 kc., same for W10XAL but for 1584 kc frequency; Southern Radio Corp.: KHIEV, NC-106-N modification of license for additional frequency of 8015 kc.; and KHINM, NC-23-V, modification of license for additional frequencies of 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.; KYG, Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T. H., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4166, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 30 KW, coastal service; and modification of license to cover new medium frequency transmitter on 460, 500 kc., 1500 watts, coastal service; KGQ, Musselrock, Calif., license to cofer C. P. for 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14890, 18820, 22700, kc. (2 transmitters).

October 17 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., KKQ & KKW, C. P. for new transmitter on 15445 kc., 11950 kc., 80 KW, KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., near Bartlesville, Oka., license to cover C. P. for 168.9 kc., 5 KW; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, C. P. for installation of new equipment, 500, 418 kc., 200 watts, coastal service; W6XBA, Fox Film Corporation, aboard schooner "Metha Nelson", renewal of experimental license for 3256 kc., 100 watts; WSDD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5600, 3238, 278 kc., 250 to 350 watts, and 15 watts on 278 kc.; Also, at West of Angola, Ind., new C. P. for 3160 kc., 400 watts, Aeronautical and point to point aeronautical service; Varney Air Lines: NC-833-M, NC-832-M, NC-831-M, NC-830-M, NC-10341, NC-10340, new licenses for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts.

October 18 - W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2750-2850 kc., 5 KW; WPDF, City of Flint, Police Dept., Flint, Mich.; modification of license for authorization to install automatic frequency control; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: L. A. Dallas, Texas, Jackson, Miss., and Burbank, Calif., new C. P.8s for 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts, point to point aeronautical; Also, at Burbank, Calif., Indio, Calif., new C. P.'s for 5630,3484 kc., 400 watts, aero and point to point aeronautical; Also, Indio, Calif., new C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts, point to point aeronautical.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on October 17th:

Pan-American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-9688, renewal of lic. frequencies 333, 500, 414, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts; WOA, same Co., North Beach, N. Y., C. P. for additional transmitter 3070, 5690 kc., 100 watts, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Modesto Irrigation Dist., Portable - California, granted C. P. 3184 kc., 150 watts, not more than 1 hr. each day (2 licenses); Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: Hopeville, near Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., Phoenix, Ariz., Douglas, Ariz., El Paso and Big Springs, Tex., Tucson, Ariz., Dallas, and Abeline, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., and Birmingham, Ala 12 C.P.'s for new transmitters frequencies 278, 3484, 5600 (day only), 5630, 400 watts, 15 watts for frequency 278; WSDC, Same Co., Newark, N. J., license 278 kc., calling and working frequency from ground station to itinerant aircraft; 15 watts, 3238 kc., to be used at such time as will not interfere with Canada, 5600 kc., day only 400 watts; KHU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Warren Alaska and KDJ , Daly, Alaska, licenses 500 kc., coastal calling; 460 working; point to point, 272 kc., calling and working, WZE Kanakanak. 222 kc., calling and working, other commercial stations in same vicinity, 50 watts; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., license, frequencies 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 6485, 8350, 8370, 12520, 12670, 12820, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW.

Also, KJJ, G. E. Maddox, Mary Island Lighthouse Station, Ketchikan, Alaska, license, frequency 500, 460, 274, 50 watts power; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license, frequencies 500, 460, 1500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900 and 22160 kc., 1500 watts; Universal Air Lines, Inc., licenses for 5 planes frequencies 3106 kc., national calling and working for itinerant aircraft, 3484, 5600 kc., Brown chain, 50 watts; Hancock Foundation College of Aeronautics, NC-740-M, license 3106 kc., 10 watts power; KMP, Boeing Air Transport, Omaha, Neb., modification of C. P. to change location from Port Crook, Air Mail Field, Omaha, to Municipal Airport, Omaha, and extend completion date to Dec. 1, 1930; WML, Mackay Radio and Telg. Co., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license to cover 4 new transmitters 52 Mackay frequencies, 5 KW, unlimited time; WQDP, SAT Flying Service, Inc., Hapeville, Ga., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio,

Also, WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., C. P. to move old transmitter to location of present transmitter to be used as an auxiliary to operate on 30 watts; KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., C. P. to move transmitter from Inglewood to Hollywood, also move studio from Inglewood to Hollywood; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 500 watts to 1 KW; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., Springfield, Conn., modification of C. P. approving location of studio and transmitter location; KGRS, E. B. Fish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Tex., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 1, 1930; WHN, Marcus Lowe Booking Agency, New York City, license 1010 kc., 250 watts, share with WRNY and WQAO-WPAP; KCFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raon, N. Mexico, license 1370 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, authority to install automatic frequency congrol.

WGR, Radio Station WGR, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., and WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., consent to Vol. assignment of license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corp.; WTAM, WTAM, Inc, Cleveland O., consent to vol. assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind. modification of license, examiner's report ratified to increase power from 500 to 1000 watts day and 500 watts night; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. to advance date to begin construction from July 17 to Oct. 17 and extend completion date from Oct. 17 to Jan. 17, 1931; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. subject to tests of field strength by Supervisor and report thereon to the Commission, to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Mo., and install equipment formerly used by KMOX.

Also, 47 new amateur licenses were granted; 42 renewals of amateur licenses; and 9 modifications of amateur licenses granted.

Applications Dismissed

Applicants in the following cases have requested dismissal of their applications; Alfred L. Setaro, Vicksburg, Miss., asked for C. P. for new station 550 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WJDX Lamar Life Insurance Co., asked for modification of license to

change frequency to 970 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Cal., asked for modification of license to change frequency to 1400 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

Applications Denied

KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, denied renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, sharing with KGCI.

In the following cases the applications were set for hearing; applicants failed to respond or enter appearances:

Wm. R. Turner & Basil Rizsonelli, d/b as Turner Music Co., Wallace, Idaho, asked for C. P. 1290 kc., 50 watts; George N. Bragg, Wymore, Neb., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; Walker Printing Co., McCook, Neb., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 62.5 watts; Lola City Club, Lola, Ky., asked for C. P. 830 kc., 1 watt; The Smith & Phillips Music Co., E. Liverpool, Ohio, asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts; Marysville Broadcasting Co., Inc., Marysville, Kansas, asked for C. P. 1400 kc., 100 watts; J. B. Kendall, Ruston, La., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 75 watts; Ruston Hardware & Furn. Co., Ruston, La., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 50 watts; A. J. Bates, d/b as Bates Radio & Elec. Co., Caddo City, La., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts.

Set For Hearing

W2XAD, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., requests modification of 2 licenses to permit sale of commercial programs, 15340 kc., 25 KW, 9530 kc., 40 KW; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, requests C. P. to install new equipment and automatic frequency control, increase maximum power of equipment from 50 to 500 w., change frequency from 1310 to 580 kc., increase power from 50 to 500 watts, and move studio and transmitter to a location near Medford; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 1 KW to 50 KW, change frequency from 780 to 650 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night to 50 KW; WKJC Kirk Johnson Co., Lancaster, Pa., requests C. P. to install new equipment increase maximum power of equipment from 100 w. to 1 KW; change frequency from 1200 kc. to 940 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW, and also change hours of operation from sharing with WCOD to unlimited; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Kans., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 125 watts to 2½ KW, change frequency from 1420 to 1430 kc., and increase power from 100 w., to 500 w. day and 250 w. night; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, requests modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc., to 1350 kc.; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WNYC to unlimited; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to midnight to local sunset.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 20, 1930.

No. 378

Note - A second section containing Commission decisions, etc., is being sent to subscribers under separate cover.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

EDITOR SEES RADIO COMPLEMENTING NEWSPAPER

In an interview in the Editor and Publisher, of New York, for October 18th, A. H. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo News, in charge of the new station WBEN, owned and operated by the News, said:

"We regard radio as a complement, rather than a competitor, of the newspaper, both from a news and an advertising standpoint. Ownership of a station by a newspaper, we believe, is the best way to obtain the largest measure of results from this complementary relation, and to assure that the interests of the community are served completely and unselfishly."

Speaking of news broadcast and the broadcasting phase of the situation, Mr. Kirchhofer continued:

"'There is intense interest in broadcasting of sports results and it cannot be better served by the newspaper than by broadcasting of the summary, or in the case of the World Series and such events, a running play-by-play story.'

"Regular broadcasting of routine news is of doubtful interest to the public and equally of dubious use to the newspaper, in Mr. Kirchhofer's opinion, but the flash by radio of information like the death of Chief Justice Taft or the progress of epoch-making aviators is eagerly awaited by radio listeners and does not make them less enthusiastic readers of the newspaper, with its ampler, cooler narratives of the event.

"'That illustrates the complementary nature of radio to the newspaper", Mr. Kirchhofer declared. "The radio gives the first dramatic picture. The newspaper makes it a finished product, picking up the major details that the radio reports have to pass over or skim, telling the detailed story of human achievement or human suffering that every newspaper reader wants to learn.

"'On the advertising side, the radio gives the advertiser another entrance to the mind of his customer, another chance to lift his service or product out of the mass laid before the consumer by the printed newspaper page.'"

Has $100,000 Invested In Plant

Local programs are being developed on WBEN both for the use of local advertisers and as sustaining features.

"In the daily programs listing local as well as net-work programs, the News uses the complete title, with sponsor's name on national programs which by their interest for the public have created a news value for their specific identity. In local programs, the names of sponsors have not been published, on the ground that

they have not created in the public mind the news value of association with a specific organization. This rule has not been broken, Mr. Kirchhofer stated, in the case of any local firm, no matter what its advertising relations have been with the Evening News.

"Upwards of $100,000 has been invested in equipment and early organization of WBEN, with no expectation of immediate profits. Eventually, the News management believes, if the station continues to hold and increase its present measure of public approval, it will be at least self-sustaining and possibly a producer of revenue as well as of goodwill.

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CHICAGO RADIO SHOW OPENS

Representative Fred A. Britten, of Illinois, was to be the guest speaker Monday night at the formal opening of the Ninth Annual Radio Show at the Chicago Coliseum. The show will continue all week.

Preliminary reports on the show were that the million dollar display of receiving sets and accessories was designed to appeal to the eye as well as to the ear and, like the new automobiles, was intended to attract feminine patrons particularly.

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RADIO EXPORTS FOR AUGUST

Radio receiving sets exported from the United States in August totalled 19,806 with a combined value of $904,967, according to the Department of Commerce tabulation, just released. Canada was still far in the lead of all buyers.

Exports of receiving set tubes numbered 196,970, with a value of $237,475, while loud speakers totalled 24,368 and were worth $142,047.

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DISCUSSES CRYSTAL CONTROL VARIATIONS

The following is an extract of an article by James K. Clapp, "The Frequency Stability of Piezo-Electric Monitors" which appears in the October issue of The General Experimenter published by the General Radio Company, Cambridge, Mass.:

". . . The variations of the crystal-controlled transmitter are in general much less than those of the usual tuned-circuit master oscillator, but under extreme conditions the variations may be as great. It is a disappointing, but nevertheless true conclusion that implicit faith in 'crystal control' as the answer to every problem of frequency stability must give way to a modified view which will necessarily involve the application of more complex methods."

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SUPER-POWER HEARINGS CONCLUDED

With the conclusion of the super-power hearings on last Thursday, the 25 applicants for the maximum power are wondering what will be the action of the Federal Radio Commission in view of the preponderance of testimony in favor of opening all the 40 cleared channels to 50,000 watt stations.

Although Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission showed no signs of relenting as the Fifth Zone sessions ended, there is still a strong belief that the Commission will be compelled to modify its limitation policy at a later date if not immediately. Should the order be adhered to, only seven or eight of the applications could be granted.

The last case of the Fifth Zone to be heard was that of Station KSL, of Salt Lake City, operated by Mormon interests, which desired to raise its power to the maximum from 5,000 watts in order to gain a larger audience.

The chief difference of opinion between the commercial radio engineers testifying throughout the five weeks of hearings and that of the Radio Commission appeared to be over the technical progress of broadcasting. The former held that instead of interference resulting from an extension of high power better reception would be effected. Some even contended that stations with 200,000 or 300,000 watts power should be licensed.

In concluding the hearings, Dr. Jolliffe read into the record the same statement that he had recited at the previous four zone hearings. Reciting the station line-up by radio zones, Dr. Jolliffe said that in the first or Eastern Zone, Stations WGY and KGO, Oakland, Calif., are assigned jointly to one cleared channel with the former using the maximum power; Station WTIC, at Hartford, is using the maximum, dividing a cleared channel with Station WBAL in Baltimore, while Station WEAF, New York, is operating full time with 50,000 watts on a cleared channel and Station WABC, New York has a construction permit.

In the Second or East Central Zone, Stations KDKA, Pittsburgh, WTAM, Cleveland, and WLW, Cincinnati, are operating with the maximum, and there are no construction permits outstanding leaving one vacant 50,000 watt channel assignment, he said.

The Third or South Zone has two vacant channel assignments, with only Stations WOAI, at San Antonio and Stations WFAA, Dallas, and WBAP, Fort Worth, authorized to use the maximum. The two Texas stations, however, divide time on the same channel.

In the Fourth or Middle Western Zone, there also are two vacant assignments, Stations WENR, at Chicago, and Station KMOX, at St. Louis, are operating with the power, while Station WLS, Chicago, which divides time on the same channel with WENR, has a construction permit for the maximum power.

The Fifth or Pacific Zone has no 50,000 watt stations in operations but two stations KFI, Los Angeles, and KNX, Los Angeles, both have construction permits, thus leaving two vacant assignments.

Summing up, Dr. Jolliffe said that there are 10 stations in the country operating with the maximum power, that five have construction permits, and that seven frequencies are opening. By virtue of time divisions, under the Commission's order, the way is open to increase the number of maximum power stations to about 23.

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13,478,600 RADIO SETS IN NATION.

There were 13,478,600 radio receiving sets in the United States on July 1st, according to an estimate based on trade figures by the Department of Commerce.

New York leads the list of States with 1,752,000 sets, while California was second with 1,470,000. The total estimate compares with 11,500,000 for January, 1930, and 9,500,000 in July 1929.

The estimated number of sets in each State follows:

Alabama, 87,700; Arizona, 46,600; Arkansas, 90,500;- California, 1,470,000; Colorado, 172,000; Connecticut, 219,000; Delaware, 29,000; District of Columbia, 105,000; Florida, 124,000; Georgia, 111,000; Idaho, 42,000; Illinois, 1,060,000; Indiana, 348,000; Iowa, 310,000; Kansas, 195,000; Kentucky, 92,000; Louisiana, 121,000; Maine, 80,000; Maryland, 115,000; Massachusetts, 656,000; Michigan, 627,000; Minnesota, 239,000; Mississippi, 48,000; Missouri, 433,000; Montana, 54,000; Nebraska, 203,000; Nevada, 23,000; New Hampshire, 47,000; New Jersey, 453,000; New Mexico, 28,000; New York, 1,752,000; North Carolina, 92,000; North Dakota, 61,000; Ohio, 845,000; Oklahoma, 182,000; Oregon, 219,000; Pennsylvania, 977,000; Rhode Island, 111,000; South Carolina, 44,000; South Dakota, 77,000; Tennesseen 104,000; Texas, 364,000; Utah, 72,000; Vermont, 45,000; Virginia, 114,000; Washington, 351,000; West Virginia, 86,000; Wisconsin, 322,000; Wyoming, 32,000.

Hereafter the Census Bureau, instead of the Electrical Division of the Commerce Department, will gather the quarterly radio statistics. The radio survey has been conducted by the Electrical Division and the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association since October 1, 1927.

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"THE RADIO DECADE"

With a foreword by David Sarnoff, the Radio Corporation of America has issued a handsome 42 page book, "The Radio Decade" tracing the history of radio from 1920 to 1930.

"The year 1920 was important to the Radio Corporation of America because it marked the beginning of that company's work", Mr. Sarnoff says in his foreword. "On the early morning of March 1,1920, immediately after the return of the high power stations that had been under Government control during the World War, the Radio Corporation of America sent its first message across the Atlantic. This service, founded upon the Alexanderson alternator, which had been built after much effort by the General Electric Company, has extended to every continent and to vessels sailing every sea.

"The year 1930 is also important to the Radio Corporation of America. It marks the beginning of that company's work as an active manufacturing organization, with unified research facilities and its own manufacturing plants. RCA has centralized its efforts and prepared for the greater service of radio it anticipates in the decade ahead.

"This booklet is issued on the occasion of this unification, and to commemorate the anniversary of the oncoming of radio a decade ago. It is something in the nature of a report on undertakings and accomplishments, prepared in the hope that it may bear evidence of the fidelity with which RCA has endeavored to bring to radio the full measure of public usefulness, and in recognition of the encouragement and assistance of the people of the Nation, who have made possible the development of this great art."

Entire Radio Field Covered

All phases of the service of radio are covered in the book whose chapters include Marine Radio; Communications; Sound Pictures; Research, Engineering and Manufacturing; R.C.A. Institutes; Broadcasting; and a description of the Entertainment and Cultural Center to cost $250,000,000 to be financed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and built in New York City on Fifth Avenue opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral.

"We can obtain a rough measure of what has been done with American radio when we compare our own position with that of foreign nations in broadcasting, in communications, or in the kindred developments of the art", the conclusion of the book reads. "The Radio Corporation of America is owned by 60,000 stockholders. The number has increased from 25,000 in April, 1929. Nothing is better evidence of the confidence of the small investor in the future usefulness of this company to the American public. Stockholders of R.C.A. reside in every State of the Union."

The text of the book was written by Glenn I. Tucker of the Washington office of the Radio Corporation, while the art director of the publication, the one who selected the illustrations, the typography, etc., was Owen Culbertson, of the New York office of the Radio Corporation.

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SHORT-WAVE RADIO BECOMES USEFUL TO AGRICULTURE

The following statement has just been issued by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount:

"The use of short-wave radio in distribution of market news for farmers has proved to be of distinct value in experiments conducted in California during the past year. The Federal Radio Commission set aside three frequencies two years ago and authorized the California State Department of Agriculture, which cooperates with the Federal Department of Agriculture, to use these short waves experimentally. The short waves which were set aside were the following: 3200, 4244, 5365, 8810 and 10010 kc.

"The Federal State Market News Service equipped eight stations in California with short-wave receiving and sending outfits, and has used these to gather and disseminate information for farmers on shipments, prices, etc. This short-wave service provides an effective means of communication between strategic points within the State, supplementing and strengthening the broadcasting over the general broadcasting stations.

"The short-wave stations interchange information in telegraphic code and the information is rewritten into announcements which are broadcast by voice at several points in the State.

"The Federal Market News Service has for several years used leased land wire only for communications between its 59 stations throughout the country. The possibilities of use of short-wave communication within a State have only been considered within the last year or two. The experiments in California indicate that short waves could be used in other parts of the country to connect various field stations with the Federal system, thereby placing marketing information more promptly in the hands of farmers. The Department has sought a method of communication to be used with field stations which provided greater speed and flexibility than wire communication.

"The variety of material which is communicated to farmers and traders by such a service is indicated by the following statement before the Commission by a representative of the Federal State Marketing News Service:

"'In giving farmers a correct picture of current market conditions speedily and in an authentic way, there is presented by radio timely information including the following facts: Volume by grade in the consuming markets; market activity; the origin of

supplies; condition of the commodities as they arrive; how the various products are meeting market preferences; weather conditions in the various markets and at shipping points; supplies in transit from other areas; stocks on hand; prices being offered, both in producing sections and in the terminal markets; condition of the crop; number of cars ordered; availability of harvest help; and other pertinent and necessary information.

"'The daily market reports on important perishables such as are produced in California and which are furnished through our present system, show carlot shipments made each day from producing sections, destinations, diversions, arrivals, and supplies on the markets, the quality and condition of receipts and prices paid in terminal markets and at points of origin.'

"The use of short wave was described by G. H. Heckos, Director of Agriculture for California as follows:

"'In the assembling of this information and in its speediest dissemination, a net-work of short-wave stations complete a most vital link in the entire chain of the machine.

"'Of the five frequencies allocated to this service and now available for our use, the 10010 kilocycle channel is not being used in this State, because this channel is best suited for distance of 1000 miles or more for daylight contact. The 4244 and 3250 kilocycles channels are suited best for night communication. The 8810 kilocycle channel is used between our San Francisco, Los Angeles and Brawley stations. The 5365 kilocycle channel is used between the Sacramento, San Francisco, Modesto, Fresno, Salinas, Los Angeles and Santa Maria stations.

"'We believe the radio has advantages over any of the other communicating systems from the standpoint of flexibility, speed and accuracy. Flexibility from the standpoint that we can cut out or place into the system different stations practically at will.'"

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COURT ORDERS KOLSTER SALE

The Kolster Radio Corporation of Newark, which was placed in the hands of receivers last January, will be sold as a going concern to S. P. Woodard & Co., Inc., of New York, under a plan approved by Vice Chancellor Alonzo Church in Newark. The agreement is subject to the approval of the Courts of Delaware, one of the affiliated companies was incorporated there.

Opposition to the plan of sale was expressed by owners of fewer than 1,000 shares of preferred and common stock.

Under the plan the Woodward group will put $4,500,000 in the company and will take over all its assets and liabilities.

The company will be reorganized and 5,000,000 shares of common no par value stock issued, with no preferred. Holders of common stock, of which 825,000 shares are outstanding, will receive one share of new stock for three shares of old. Preferred stockholders, holding 100,000 shares, will receive one of the new shares for two old preferred shares held. In effect the present stockholders will receive 325,000 shares in the reorganized company.

George Furst, counsel for the receivers, told the Court that while preparations for several plans of reorganization had been reported, none but the Woodward bid had actually been offered and that unless something was done about it, the receivers must either operate the business in competition with other manufacturers or ask to liquidate it. He said nothing would be left for the stockholders if the business was liquidated.

Merritt Lane, representing Mr. Spreckels, also warned that nothing would be left for the stockholders if the company was sold in liquidation. The common stockholders protective committee, representing 180,000 shares, endorsed the plan.

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AYLESWORTH DISCUSSES SYNCHRONIZATION WITH COMMISSIONERS

After a discussion, which lasted for more than an hour and a half behind closed doors, at which were present all the members of the Federal Radio Commission, Merlin H. Aylesworth, C. W. Horn, Frank M. Russell, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, and Col. Thad Brown, copies of the following letter were given to the press by Mr. Aylesworth:

"I am gratified to inform you that synchronization in the field of radio broadcasting is now out of the laboratory. Experiments and tests which we have been conducting have definitely demonstrated that from a technical standpoint at least, it is now possible to operate two or more stations on the same radio frequency without distortion.

"I am making my first preliminary report on synchronization to you as Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission (letter was addressed to General Saltzman),as an expression of my sincere appreciation for the patience you have shown in the working out of a highly technical problem, and for the hearty cooperation which you have extended at all times. In addition, I believe that in the practical application of synchronization a definite responsibility must be assumed by the Federal Radio Commission, in order that its development will be constructive and its ultimate good will accrue to the best interests of the entire country.

"Synchronization is a 'system' rather than any particular apparatus. This fact, together with the conditions under which the experimental work was conducted, makes it impossible for any particular group to assume control or to reap benefits of a selfish nature. If synchronization will ultimately contribute to the solution of some

of the problems facing the country and the Radio Commission, as I believe it will, this fact alone justifies the expense and the efforts which have been put forth.

"I am particularly impressed with the importance of synchronization in connection with network broadcasting, but the difficulties in this connection must be carefully studied. It will be necessary to try out an experimental group of stations to learn more of the practical activities of synchronization. As the stations on present networks are all individually owned and serve important local interests, as well as national programs, they cannot and should not be operated in synchronism. In fact there are so many limitations in a technical field that synchronization should be allowed to grow gradually, so that its primary purposes and value should not be dissipated by hasty or immature practice or application.

"Our synchronization tests have consumed months of tireless experimental work. They have been conducted by the National Broadcasting Company, with the aid of the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and with the cooperation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The experimental demonstrations consisted of transmission with high power involving station WEAF in New York City, and transmitters in Schenectady and Pittsburgh.

"The guiding genius in all of this work has been Mr. C. W. Horn, General Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, and a pioneer in the field of radio engineering. I am sure you share with me the feeling that Mr. Horn and his able associates have made a far-reaching contribution to the art of radio. In his work Mr. Horn has received the full cooperation of the technical staff of the Federal Radio Commission, and I wish to extend my thanks for the helpful suggestions and assistance we have obtained from Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, your Chief Engineer, with his excellent technical background, as well as that of his associates.

"I desire to be conservative, but I firmly believe we have reached the stage where synchronization of radio stations is possible, and that from now on we will be able to concentrate on refinements and improvements. When completed, I am confident the principles of synchronization can be satisfactorily applied to radio activities other than broadcasting, such as radio communications and television. For the moment, its aspects are largely technical, but I wish to assure you that the result of our work will be made available to the Radio Commission and, through your Commission, to those interested.

"In closing, let me say that the radio interests making this contribution have been inspired solely by a sincere desire to further improve radio broadcasting, which has become such an important factor in the daily life of America."

Mr. Horn said that the process was too technical for a detailed description but that it was based on setting up a group of "booster" stations, connected by wire. These stations would rebuild the power. The principal may be likened to that used in

re-amplification of the voice in long distance telephone conversations through repeater boxes.

Mr. Aylesworth declared that the entire future of synchronization is nebulous, saying:

"We have no plan and have asked the Commission for nothing."

Mr. Aylesworth made it clear that the present members of the networks of the National Broadcasting Company have nothing to fear in the development of this type of broadcasting.

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RADIO LEADERS MEET IN CHICAGO

With a marked seasonal improvement in radio sales generally reported, leaders of the radio industry have gathered in Chicago this week to survey the immediate future market which is regarded as encouraging. The Radio Manufacturers' Association is holding a number of meetings in Chicago beginning Monday coincident with the annual radio show. President Morris Metcalf and Committee Chairmen of the RMA have arranged the meetings.

Merchandising and legislative problems were to be considered Monday by the RMA Merchandising and Legislative Committees; headed, respectively, by R. W. Jackson of the Brunswick Radio Corporation, and C. C. Colby of the Samson Electric Company. On Tuesday there will be a meeting of the radio cabinet manufacturers under the chairmanship of N. P. Bloom of the Adler Manufacturing Company, to consider standardizing and manufacturing problems.

Wednesday there will be meetings of the RMA Credit and Traffic Committees, headed, respectively by Leslie F. Muter of the Carter Radio Company, and J. Clarke Coit of the U. S. Radio & Television Corp., and also a meeting of the radio amplifier manufacturers of which A. C. Kleckner of the Webster Electric Company is Chairman.

The Board of Directors of the RMA will meet early in November to consider various committee reports and policies for the Fall and Winter seasons.

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THE NBC CHICAGO SET-UP

A large radio penthouse has been erected atop the Merchandise Mart in Chicago, housing six new National Broadcasting Company studios, and is described as being "the most scientifically constructed in the world."

The four large studios are called floating rooms, described as a box within a box. Small vestibules with two sets of doors lined with lead, lead to each studio, so that when one door is opened sound from the outside does not carry into the studio. One auditorium is larger than any in the headquarters of WEAF-WJZ at 711 Fifth Avenue, New York. It measures seventy-two feet long, forty-seven feet wide and twenty-six feet high.

Visitors can watch the broadcasters at the microphone through blass curtains. The climate in the studios is machine-made. The air is washed through water and changed six times an hour. More than two hundred miles of wire are involved in the technical operation of the studios. Sun-ray lamps produce the effect of sunlight.

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STOKOWSKI CUTS BROADCASTING ORCHESTRA

The following comment was made by Robert D. Heinl in his column "Dial Flashes", a syndicate feature in the Washington Post and other newspapers:

It now appears that Stokowski of the Philadelphia Orchestra put something over on the radio audience on his recent broadcast. Instead of giving them his usual orchestra of 110 musicians he only used 54 men.

An excuse for this was that he expected to attain the effect of a larger orchestra through the new device which enables him to direct the orchestra and at the same time control the orchestra tone.

Since the tryout of the device, several have characterized the results attained as pretty much the bunk. It did not seem to us there was the brilliance of the broadcast last year which came from the old Academy of Music in Philadelphia.

Nor was the quality of transmission over an average radio set noticeably better than that of the New York Philharmonia earlier in the afternoon. However, all of that was before the fact leaked out that Stokowski had cut his orchestra in two without saying anything about it.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 16, 1930.

No. 377 (out of place-interchanged with 378)

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COURT RECOGNIZES UNIVERSAL WIRELESS' INSOLVENCY

After hearing arguments in the short wave litigation revolving around the 40 short wave communication channels assigned to Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., the District Court of Appeals on Tuesday recognized the insolvency of the corporation and declared its frequencies forfeited. The question then arose as to the disposition of the channels.

An indication that the Radio Commission might designate the channels for uses other than commercial point-to-point communication, should the case be remanded, was given by Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission.

Asked what should become of the Universal frequencies, Mr. Patrick said that the "increasing uses of radio" in this country, particularly of aviation and of other types of service, had brought the Commission to the determination that they might more advantageously be employed in other services rather than point-to-point message communication.

Since the Commission blocked off the continental frequencies for point-to-point services, the demands for these other services, involving safety of life factors, such as aviation, "have far exceeded the expectations", he declared.

Would Reallocate

"I think the Commission may remand the case in toto, remand in part and reallocate in part, or, under the broad terms of the law, reallocate", Mr. Patrick stated. He added, however, that it was the Commission's view that the entire case should be remanded.

John W. Guider, counsel for Intercity, in replying to the question, declared that it was his view that it would be advisable to remand the entire case to the Commission.

Chief Justice Martin interposed that the court was confronted with the proposition as to whether it should remand the entire case because the situation is "so absolutely different" by virtue of Universal's bankruptcy, and the changed financial structure of Intercity. He said that the appeals jurisdiction of the court is different from an original jurisdiction, and that this factor also is involved.

For RCA, Swager Sherley suggested that with the 40 Universal channels available for redistribution that RCA should be given 40 additional channels in addition to the six it had prior to the short wave distribution, giving it a total of 46, or all it had requested for its proposed domestic service linking 29 cities; that Mackay, whose petition was denied outright by the Commission be given 14 channels in addition to the five it had prior to the

allocation and that the Western Radio Telegraph Company be given the three assigned it by the Commission. This would leave 21 of the 88 frequencies left, to care for the needs of Press Wireless, Inc., and for any other use the Commission might desire to make.

Mackay, through Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., expressed the view that the court should remand the entire case to the Commission, with instructions that the requests of the Mackay company for 27 continental frequencies be given it to provide a "communications service with both wire and radio."

Calls Plan Impossible

On the first day of the hearing, Mr. Hughes told the court that it is impossible, even with all of the available radio facilities, to establish, in fact, a "nation-wide radiotelegraph network", as the appellants and the Universal Company had proposed. Radio can be used continentally only as supplemental to established land lines, and that is what the Mackay Company proposes to do and can do, he declared. Citing that the Mackay Company is one of the branches of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., which is engaged in every phase of communication, both wire and radio, Mr. Hughes declared that this $400,000,000 corporation is the only one able and qualified to justify a grant of the continental channels.

All three appellants attacked the Commission's grant of 40 of the 88 continental short-wave channels, to the Universal Company, now in voluntary bankruptcy. They asserted that this company's proposal of linking 112 cities with only 40 frequencies, was "visionary."

The grant of 20 of the remaining frequencies to Press Wireless, Inc., was attacked by two of the appellants - RCA, through its counsel, Thurlow Gordon, and Mackay, through Mr. Hughes and former Judge Harry J. Covington. Both contended that this company is not actually and entirely representative of the press of the Nation, and that it is not essentially a public utility common carrier organization.

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ARMY MEN NAMED FOR RADIO PARLEY

Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has been named a delegate to the second meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communication at Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1931, by the War Department.

Lieut. Wesley T. Guest and Lieut. Thomas H. Maddocks, both of the Signal Corps, have been designated as technical advisers to General Gibbs, who was a delegate at the first meeting of the Committee in 1929.

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DISCS USED BY 122 STATIONS

An extensive series of recorded programs was inaugurated on approximately 122 broadcasting stations, large and small, last week.

At a special demonstration marking the opening of the new Sound Studios, Inc., at 50 West 57th Street, New York City, members of the press and representatives of several broadcasting organizations were given a chance to see how the programs are made.

Stations KDKA and WBZ are among the clients of the new organization. Power of the stations ranges from 50 watts to 50,000 watts. Western Electric equipment is used in the Sound Studios.

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SUPREME COURT SETS RADIO HEARINGS

The United States Supreme Court has announced that it will hear two cases challenging the constitutionality of the Radio Act next month.

The cases are those brought by the American Bond and Mortgage Co., and Trianon, Inc., and by Clinton R. White.

The White case will be reached in November and under the court's announcement, the other will be heard at the same time.

The question at issue is the validity of the Act of Congress which asserted Federal control over radio broadcasting. This law, under which the Federal Radio Commission was established, is based on the jurisdiction of the Federal government over all matters relating to interstate commerce.

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RADIO ADVERTISING PROPORTIONATELY SMALL

The total estimated appropriations for radio advertising last year, including the cost of talent, is only seven per cent of the whole amount expended for advertising, Editor & Publisher states on the basis of expenditures of ten general advertisers.

All told advertisers spent about $1,400,000 in 1929, it is estimated, and of this $18,700,000 went for radio time. This is only four per cent of the whole, but the talent and telephonic communication would probably raise it to seven per cent.

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FOURTH ZONE HEARINGS END

Lasting almost twice as long as the first three Zones' hearings, the Fourth Zone session of the super-power hearings was concluded last Tuesday with testimony by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, upholding the order limiting 50,000 watt stations to 20 cleared channels.

Columbia officials came to the aid of WBBM in its plea for full time operation with the maximum power. Pointing out that Chicago is the gate to the West, witnesses testified that WBBM was unable to use all CBS programs and thus advertisers could not be given full coverage of the Chicago area. It was revealed, however, that WMAQ also takes Columbia programs.

Counsel for KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., and WTMJ, of Milwaukee, cross-questioned WBBM witnesses and then presented argument in behalf of their own applications for 50,000 watts. KFAB, which shares time with WBBM, also seeks full time. Its representatives contended that Nebraska does not get adequate radio service under the present arrangement and they pointed out that KFAB is the only cleared channel station in the State.

WTMJ, which sought the 870 kilocycle channel, was opposed by WLS and WENR, both of Chicago, which now occupy the channel. Counsel for WEBC, of Superior, Wis., and WISN, of Milwaukee, asked leave to intervene to protest against any Commission action which would prevent their clients from improving their assignments.

WTMJ counsel offered figures to show that Wisconsin has not been accorded its share of radio facilities under the Davis Amendment. A protest was filed against the Commission ruling which prevented the station from applying also for WBBM's channel.

A pessimistic view of television was given by W. E. Macfarlane, business manager of the Chicago Tribune station WGN, in testifying in behalf of an application for 50,000 watts. Declaring that WGN engineers had investigated the experiments in visual broadcasting, he said:

"I confess also that our reports indicate a doubt whether satisfactory television by radio will ever be achieved practically or whether, if it is, there will be sufficient bands of frequencies for it. It seems to us that when television comes, it will be transmitted by wire and not by radio."

While WGN was the last of the eight Fourth Zone applicants to be heard, WLS and WENR were permitted to offer testimony in defense of their assignments of the maximum power.

The Radio Protective Association during the hearing filed with the Radio Commission a protest against an increase in the number of channels devoted to high power stations. If the Association's protest should be over-ruled, it asked that the high power stations be grouped in a single section on the radio dial so that they will not injure the "low-powered, independent broadcasters."

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WBAL TO CELEBRATE FIFTH BIRTHDAY

Great plans are being made by Station WBAL, at Baltimore, to celebrate the station's fifth birthday anniversary, Saturday, November 1st. This will take the form of a special program participated in by a pageant of entertainers beginning at 11 P. M., E.S.T., and lasting for two hours.

An anniversary poem written especially for the occasion by Sally Bruce Kinsolving, one of the well-known poets of the day, and a Baltimorean, will be read by the author. Anniversary greetings will be broadcast by Herbert A. Wagner, President of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, owners and operations of WBAL.

Under the direction of Frederick R. Huber, who is an outstanding musical authority, WBAL has maintained a high standard of entertainment and has been conspicuously successful. It is among those stations which have filed application with the Radio Commission for an increase to 50,000 watt power.

Station WBAL first came on the air in November, 1925, as a 5,000 watt station; later it increased its power to 10,000 watts and in the 1928 reallocation, it was recognized by the Commission as one of the clear channel major broadcasting stations. It is the only high-powered station in or near the city of Baltimore or in the State of Maryland.

Under the supervision of G. W. Cooke, Chief Engineer, many improvements have been made at WBAL's transmitting station and in the control rooms of the broadcasting studios. Among these has been the installation of crystal oscillators which serve to keep the station on its wave and to lessen fading. Mr. Cooke has also designed and developed a new type of condenser microphone which is now used entirely at this station. WBAL broadcasts the WJZ network programs of the NBC.

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EFFECTS OF BAD TUBES DISCUSSED

The following press statement has been issued by the RCA Radiotron Company:

"There is an erroneous impression that one or more worn-out radio tubes will have a very serious detrimental effect on the transformers in the same set. This is not true, according to RCA Radiotron engineers. They point out, however, that one or two worn-out tubes in a set will mar the satisfactory and efficient performance of the set, and in the case of battery sets, will adversely affect the good tubes in the receiver.

"In battery operated receivers, volume control has been obtained largely by means of the filament rheostat. When sufficient volume was not obtained, due to one or more poor tubes, the filament rheostat was turned up higher. This procedure placed an over-voltage on the good tubes and shortened their period of service. It must not be forgotten that any radio tube may be damaged or made inoperative by operating it at excess voltage.

"In a.c. operated receivers, a somewhat different condition exists. The voltage applied to the tubes is taken care of in the design of the receiver, and the colume is controlled by means independent of the filament circuit. A poor tube in such receivers influences the performance of the set but ordinarily does not detrimentally affect the individual performance of the other tubes in the receiver.

"At no time is there any danger of harming the transformers due to the use of worn-out tubes. This is true either with battery or a.c. operated receivers.

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LAFOUNT SEES NEED FOR STATION RESPONSIBILITY

Radio broadcasters should be just as much responsible for the honesty of the advertising they carry as newspaper publishers are is the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount. The comment was aroused because of the indictment of 13 men by a Federal grand jury in California for an alleged $300,000 mail swindle.

The defendants were charged with advertising "easily arranged loans" by radio and with compelling patrons to buy shares in the concern in consideration of the loans.

The station should not be blamed if it used due diligence in accepting this advertising, Mr. Lafount said, but some restriction should be placed on radio advertising. A bill introduced at the last session of Congress by Representative French, Republican, of Idaho, would answer the present need, he said.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Oral arguments will be permitted on Nov. 24 in the suit of the Department of Justice against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation. The trial was concluded at the Federal Court in Wilmington, Del., on October 10th.

Justice O. R. Luhring signed an order on October 11th formally dismissing the proceeding brought by WBBM against the Federal Radio Commission to restrain the operation of WISJ, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Charles J. Pannil, Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, has just returned from England where he has been arranging for the cooperation of weather bureaus to prepare a weather map of the North Atlantic to be announced twice daily by radio to trans-Atlantic ships. The headquarters of the service will be in New York.

While addressing the Washington Board of Trade, Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, performed one of those memory feats for which he is famous. The General delivered an eleven typewritten-page speech without hardly deviating a word from the typewritten copy.

B.M.S. inquires in the "Baltimore Sun":

"What kind of a town does the NBC think Baltimore is? One wonders when a press release relates that 'a farmer in Baltimore' has named a cow in honor of Leslie Frick."

Elmer W. Pratt, Examiner, in his report on the hearing of Erwin J. Kruse, of Warren, O., for a construction permit to build a station to operate on 1200 kilocycles with 50 watts, unlimited time, recommends that the request be denied.

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GRIGSBY FILES $30,000,000 SUIT

Papers were served this week at Harrison, N. J., in the $30,000,000 damage suit of the Grigsby-Grunow Co., of Chicago, against RCA Radiotron Co., Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., and RCA-Victor Company.

Actual damages of nearly $10,000,000 are alleged in the complaint, but under provisions of the anti-trust acts, a total of the $30,000,000 is asked. The complainant says the defendants control more than 4,000 radio patents.

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BEGIN HEARINGS OF "BAD" STATIONS

Hearings were opened Tuesday for the 20 broadcasting stations cited by the Federal Radio Commission some time ago for violations of various regulations and the radio law. The stations have been on probation since August 1st.

The Commission originally cited 31 stations but later reconsidered 11 cases and continued their licenses without hearings.

Among the delinquents was WEVD, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., of New York, which had been cited for 28 violations. The station representatives hinted that their station was being persecuted because of its Socialistic backing.

Many of the stations were cited for failure to announce phonograph records in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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NBC ACQUIRES WTAM

Announcement has been made by the National Broadcasting Company that it has leased WTAM, 50,000 watt station at Cleveland, and will assume full control and operation October 18th. For several years WTAM has been an associated station of the NBC system.

"The successful conclusion of negotiations for the leasing of WTAM means a step forward in the development of the art and science of broadcasting", said M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company. "The present Cleveland management and personnel of WTAM will continue."

At the head of WTAM is John F. Royal, showman of national reputation, who became general manager of the station in June, 1929.

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FIFTH ZONE HEARINGS OPEN

The Fifth Zone, and the last of the super-power hearings opened Wednesday with KGO, of Oakland, Calif., as the first applicant.

C. W. Horn, General Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, declared that advantages to the listener would far outweigh any disadvantages if all of the 40 cleared channels were devoted to high power stations.

The other stations which were to give testimony in support of their applications are KOA, Denver, Colo., operated by the National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KPO, at San Francisco, operated by Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and the Chronicle Publishing Co., and KSL, Salt Lake City, operated by the Radio Service Corporation of Utah.

Don Gilman, Vice-President of N.B.C. in charge of its Pacific Coast facilities, explained that although KGO is owned by the General Electric Company, it is operated by the NBC, and that an application now is pending before the Commission for transfer of its assignment to NBC. Mr. Gilman explained that KGO is the "key" of the Pacific Coast network.

At the outset of the hearings, Thomas P. Littlepage, representing Station KFRC, operated by Don Lee, Inc., declared that the station's application would be withdrawn without prejudice. Operating on the regional channel of 610 kilocycles the station is licensed for 1,000 watts power. In its application, however, it sought the 680 kilocycle cleared channel assigned KPO, with the maximum power of 50,000 watts.

L. G. Caldwell, KPO counsel, objected to the withdrawal of the case without prejudice, and asked that the case be defaulted. Mr. Littlepage, however, insisted upon his motion, and Chief Examiner Yost, deferred ruling for the full Commission.

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CROSLEY TO BE REFUSED EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

The Federal Radio Commission is considering a proposal from the Crosley Radio Corporation to use the latter's experimental station operated in conjunction with WLW and WSAI, Cincinnati, to re-broadcast educational programs to schools throughout the country. The proposal has the support of Senator Dill and other Senate leaders and has been endorsed by prominent educators.

At the present time, Mr. Crosley is licensed to operate a short wave station on 6060 kilocycles for international purposes only.

Radio Commission engineers say to permit the use of this frequency for rebroadcasting within continental United States would be in violation of the international agreement and might lead to a series of complications.

It is believed that the Commission will stand back of the engineers and Mr. Crosley will probably be so advised within the next day or so. Officials of the Commission suggest that the proper way for Mr. Crosley to carry out the project would be to use land wires.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 11 - WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to install a new transmitter; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter to Fairhaven, Mass.; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use WCBA's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use WSAN's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter; WCKY, L. B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 4/7 time, sharing with WCHI, WJAZ, and WORD to 6/7 time sharing with WORD; WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., San Antonio, Texas, request for authority to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Mississippi, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW day and 500 W. night to 1 KW day and night on 1270 kc.

Also, WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Collins Island, Miami Beach, Florida, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 W. night with an additional 500 W. night experimentally to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night, in new building next to present location; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., ½ mi. w. of Grant City, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Penn., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1370 kc.; KTNT, Norman G. Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. to install a new transmitter; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. issued 7/7/30; KUJ, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Inc., Longview, Wash., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Paul R. Heitmeyer; Paul R. Heitmeyer, Longview, Wash., KUJ, C. P. to move transmitter and studio of Station KUJ from Longview, Wash., to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and change time from ½ time to unlimited on 1500 kc.; American Broadcasting Co., Evanston, Ill., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours.

October 14 - WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of C. P. to move present equipment to new location instead of installing new equipment and extend commencement and completion dates to Oct. 1 and Dec. 1, respectively; KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, Picher, Oklahoma, license to

cover C. P. issued 5/27/30 to move transmitter and studio from Picher, Oklahoma to Coffeyville, Oklahoma and install new equipment; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., amendment to C. P. application to request 1230 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with 500 watts; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, North Dakota, license to cover C. P. issued 3/14/30 to move transmitter from Bismarch to 6 mi. from Bismarck, Apple Creek Twp., install new equipment and increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW day and night with an additional 1½ KW, experimentally to October 31, 1930; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., license to cover C. P. issued 7/7/30 to move transmitter to the roof of the same building and change equipment; KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, C. P. application amended to request an increase in power from 250 watts to 1 KW day and night with an additional 1 KW day experimentally, provided there is no interference with Corvallis Station, instead of 2 KW, day and 1 KW night, application also requests 550 kc.; H. E. Sewart, Jr., and Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vermont, application for C. P. amended to request 1500 kc., and 100 watts instead of 1420 kc., and 15 watts.

October 15 - WTAM, WTAM, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WMMN, Holt-Rowe Novelty Company, Fairmont, W. Va., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Company; WEXL, Royal Oak BroadcastingCo., Royal Oak, Mich., modification of license to change time from ½ time to unlimited on 1310 kc.; WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment; WTAX, WTAX, Inc., Streator, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to move transmitter and studio from Streator to Springfield, Illinois, install new equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1210 kc.; KGNO, Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., about 2 miles from Dodge City, Kansas, modification of license to move studio from outside of Dodge City to the 1st National Bank Bld., Dodge City; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to increase power from 100 W. to 250 W., on 1210 kc.; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to move studio locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Oct.11-WPDN, City of Auburn, New York, Memorial City Hall, Auburn, N. Y., modification of license for change in equipment, location of transmitter and extension of completion date to 1/8/31; WRDQ, City of Toledo Police Dept., Toledo, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 2470 kc., 200 watts; KSM, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, Coastal service; WAA, Radio Corp. of America - Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., modification of license for change in hours of operation as follows: 8 A. M. to 12 noon and 1 P. M. to 5 P. M., coastal service.

October 14 - WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., modification of license to cover high frequency transmitter for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 70 KW, coastal service; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter on 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000, 400000 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; WFL, Intercity Radio

Telegraph Co., by Frank X. Schaut, Receiver, Chicago, Ill., renewal of Marine Relay license for 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; WPDO, City of Akron, Police Dept., Akron, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 2458 kc., 100 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of Exp. relay broadcasting license for 6140, 9570, 11880, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; Also, Same Co., W8XAV, renewal of exp. television license for 200-2100, 2100-2200 kc., 20 KW; W6XBK, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., portable in Calif., renewal of experimental license for 300 kc., 500 watts; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6080, 11840, 17780 kc., 500 watts; W2XDD, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable on truck, license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6245 kc., 400 watts, experimental service; also, license for special experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts.

October 15 - WME, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Duluth, Minn. renewal of applications to replace 4-R-C-425 and 4-R-C-430, which were submitted by or under name of Midwest Wireless Co., Inc.; RCA Communications, Inc.; WAB, WAC, WAD, WAE, WAF, NewBrunsciwk, N. J., modification of C. P.s for extension of completion date to 5/11/31; WGU, San Juan, Porto, Rico, modification of license for change in frequency to 6852.5 kc., limited public service; W6XG, General Electric Co., assignment of experimental license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KOP, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of limited public license for 7340, 15730 kc., 5 KW; W3XE, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on Oct. 14:

KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic frequency control; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment including installation of different type tubes in the R.F. amplifier, speech amplifier and modulator circuit; WPAD, Pierce E. Lackey & S. Huston McNutt, d/b as Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., license, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, (C.P. authorized erection of new station); WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., license 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WJBI, and WCOH, also granted authority to use old equipment as auxiliary; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Berrien Springs, Mich., modification of license to move main studio locally in Berrien Springs; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., authority to install automatic frequency control; WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter locally in South Bend, install new equipment including automatic frequency control; KGBZ, Dr. Geo. R. Miller, York, Neb., authority to postpone hearing date until October 27th; KGWJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Yacht, "Gielow", temporary authority to operate pending receipt of formal application, calling 143, 500 kc., working 151, 153, 157, 160, 400, 425, 468 kc., radio compass 375; 750 watts power A1 and A2 emission except 143 kc., - A1 only; W2XO, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

authority to use 12850 kc. for exp. purposes for special relay broadcasting test for period of 30 days from Oct. 9th; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, also WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico and WKDL, Miami, Fla., modifications of licenses for additional frequencies to be used in connection with airplanes flying the Yellow Chain south of the U.S. 12210 and 5405 kc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Orland Twp., Ill., C. P. 278 kc., not to exceed 15 w., 3160 kc., power, 400 w., A1 and A2 and A3 emission, on temporary basis; Jimmie Angel, Airplane R-3622, license 3106 kc. 50 watts, radiotelephone emission for use during endurance flight in vicinity of Los Angeles, not to exceed 60 days.

Also, 26 renewals of amateur licenses were granted and 1 modification of amateur license and 20 new amateur licenses; also 3 modifications, 1 renewal and 1 new license granted for ships.

Set For Hearing

KFXJ, R. C. Howell andChas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope BroadcastingCo., Edgewater, Colo., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Edgewater to Grand Junction, change equipment, increase power from 50 to 100 watts, and change time from sharing with KFUP to unlimited; KFCR, Cutlers Radio Broadcasting Service, Inc., Watertown. South Dakota, requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 100 to 1000 w., change frequency from 1210 to 1090, and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW (original application requesting 1190 kc., set for hearing April 11, 1930), also requests consent to vol. assign. of license to The Greater Kampeska Radio Corp.; WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond and Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill, requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WPCC andWISJ to unlimited; WIS, Geo. T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1010 kc., to 590 kc., increase night power from 500 watts to 1 KW (original application requesting increase in night time power only, set for hearing Aug. 26th); For New Stations: Midwest Radio Broadcasting Association, T. W. Tizzard, Jr., V. P., Bloomington, Ill., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; A. E. Hodges, Boone, N. C., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w. (original application requesting 970 kc., designated for hearing June 16th); J. E. Richards, Greenville, S. C., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, and authority to install frequency control.

Correction in Decision of October 3rd - Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., should read "For period ending Dec. 31, 1930" instead of 90 days.

Correction in Decisions of October 7th - KIDO, F. L. Hill and C. O. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho, WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wisc., and WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, O., should read "For period ending 3 A. M., EST. Oct. 31, 1930", instead of "30 days".

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Citing the fifth electrocution of a radio operator recently, the Department of Commerce in the Radio Service Bulletin warns station owners that all wiring and other apparatus should be carefully arranged else they will be penalized by law.

The holder of commercial operators' license, second class, No. 4489, issued June 2nd, has been suspended for a period of 60 days for failure to cease transmitting for three minutes beginning at the fifteenth and forty-fifth minutes of each hour; for transmitting his call signal a greater number of times than permissible, and for transmitting superflous signals by carrying on an unofficial conversation.

Dr. L. W. Austin's paper on "Long Wave Radio Receiving Measurements at the Bureau of Standards in 1929", read before the Institute of Radio Engineers, has just been printed in pamphlet form.

The American Federation of Labor at its Boston convention unanimously adopted a resolution urging the speedy enactment of the Dill-Davis bill to make patents unenforceable. The resolution, which condemned the alleged radio trust and the "abuse of patents" was introduced by W. Thomas Polston, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Work on the first buildings in the $250,000,000 radio and amusement centre to be built by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in New York City, and the Radio Corporation will start January 1, employing about 10,000 men.

There is still talk of the new Metropolitan Opera House being included in the project.

An elaborate loudspeaker system is being installed in the main rotunda of the Pennsylvania Railway Station at New York City by the Radio Corporation of America. Six powerful reproducers will entertain travelers waiting for trains.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 23, 1930.

No. 379

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WESTINGHOUSE PRESSES REBROADCAST PLEA

Programs rebroadcast from this country by W9XK, Pittsburgh via short waves have reached 59 countries and have been rebroadcast by foreign networks on 11 occasions, Walter C. Evans, Superintendent of Radio Operations of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, declared in arguing for the change of the relay station's license from experimental to commercial classification, enabling Westinghouse to sell time to advertisers.

Commission engineers and attorneys opposed the application on the contentions that such a license would be violation of the rules of the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927, as well as the rules of the Commission, and that it would, in fact, be point-to-point communication rather than broadcasting.

Dr. Frank Conrad, Assistant Chief Engineer of Westinghouse, traced the history of the experiments in the field since 1924, while V. E. Trouant, Radio Development Engineer of Westinghouse, discussed the technical details of the plan.

General Electric recently made a similar application to the Radio Commission.

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ROBINSON PLANS EQUALIZATION SCHEME

Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson is drafting a "practical plan" for effectively equalizing the distribution of broadcasting facilities over the country without causing a general reallocation. He expected to present the scheme to the Radio Commission in about a week or ten days.

Briefly, Judge Robinson's plan is to grant more facilities to the under-quota sections and to refuse new stations to areas now possessing more than their share under the Davis Amendment. Stations on regional and local channels are the ones to be primarily affected, he said.

A similar policy was announced sometime ago by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission.

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FORESEES $5,000,000 ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

The biggest new turn in commercial radio advertising is the tremendous swing toward electrical transcriptions, according to Raymond Soat of New York, President of the National Radio Advertising, Inc. This is borne out by two facts, Mr. Soat declares:

The first is that advertiser's appropriations for electrical transcriptions for the coming season will total a minimum of five million with a possible maximum of ten million dollars.

Secondly, all of the principal radio stations of the country are definitely allotting a part of their choice evening time for electrical transcriptions.

"When the first program of electrical transcription was put on the air in 1928", Mr. Soat said, "there was only one question in mind - the plan was essentially sound - there was no auditory distinction and there was parallel quality with the network programs.

"The big question was - will the public accept those programs. 1929 was the trial year - our company placed better than fifteen national and semi-national companies on the air by this method.

"Fan mail was productive in the same amount and manner as accrued to network programs. The year 1929 gave the answer. The public did accept."

The major radio stations in the United States have made a very intensive study of electrical transcriptions during the past year and all have reached an identical conclusion, Mr. Soat continued, and they have learned that the method is not a matter of concern of the public. The radio listener measures only the net entertainment value. It is how the program pleases that apparently counts.

"The latest major development of electrical transcriptions is now asserting itself; which is the unquestioned endorsement on the part of large national advertisers who are investing large sums of their appropriations for this new method of broadcasting", the speaker concluded. "This is the final stone in building success and the fact that at least five millions of dollars will be spent on transcriptions during the coming radio season - a large slice out of the gross radio expenditures - is significant in itself to prove that electrical transcriptions have a big, fixed position in broadcasting."

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WHAT A RADIO STATION COSTS

Some concrete figures of the costs of operating a broadcasting station in Chicago were revealed at the recent super-power hearings before the Federal Radio Commission.

Representatives of Station WGN said the total cost of the Tribune station from 1924 to August 31, 1930, was $2,078,186, of which $187,275 is depreciation. Advertising revenue for the last two years was $652,333. Henry Selinger, manager, estimates losses for this year at $164,000.

Station WMAQ, on the other hand, has an income of about $43,000 a month, while its operating cost is only $40,000. Since 1922 the station has represented an investment of $1,750,244, while its revenues have amounted to $722,093.

The operating loss of Station WENR since 1927 has been about $750,000. Representing an investment of $1,000,000, the station has cost about $30,000 a month to operate.

During the fiscal year ending July 31st, Station WBBM earned a net profit of $142,892. Its capital stock, two-thirds of which is now owned by Columbia, is $150,000.

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TRADE COMMISSION HALTS RADIO AD

The Federal Trade Commission has taken its first action against a radio broadcasting station operator because of alleged misrepresentation by an advertiser. This is the second time the Trade Commission has moved to control radio advertising, but the first time the stipulation was signed only by the tomacco company and not the station owner.

The text of the Commission's statement follows:

"A corporation operating a radio broadcasting station and acting as agent for other individuals and corporations in advertising and selling merchandise, and an individual selling and distributing paints as well as a corporation manufacturing paints, signed a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission agreeing to discontinue several misrepresentations.

"These respondents jointly agreed to stop such practices as the following: Describing products so as to imply that they are composed of pure lead sulphate and zinc oxide or that they are composed of pure lead or zinc, when such is not the fact; advertising so as to imply that its products are composed of pure linseed oil, when such is not the fact; advertising that products are put up in full weight and measure, when such is not the fact, and that they are sold direct from manufacturer to consumer, when such is not the

fact, and printing purported analyses of their articles which do not accurately state the contents hereof."

Note: The names of firms or individuals signing stipulations are never revealed for publication by the Commission.

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GRIGSBY LOSES PATENT SUIT

The radio patents of the Magnavox Company were upheld and the concern was granted an injunction against Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, in Federal Court at San Francisco, on October 20th, according to the Associated Press.

Suit was started two years ago against the Frederick H. Thompson Co., San Francisco agents for Grigsby-Grunow, charging infringement of three patents for amplifying and electro-dynamic receivers.

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COMMISSION PLEASED AT DUNCAN'S CONVICTION

The Federal Radio Commission is gratified at the conviction of Robert Gordon Duncan, erstwhile "Oregon Wildcat", in the Federal District Court at Medford, Oreg., on a charge of uttering obscene, indecent, and profane language in addresses broadcast by the now defunct Station KVEP, of Portland.

Sentencing of Duncan was postponed until October 25th to give his counsel time to file motion for a new trial.

The case was the first to be tried under the provisions of the 1927 Radio Act which prohibits the use of improper language. It in a measure strengthens the Commission's power of censorship, which figuratively, is denied the Federal regulatory body. The renewal of KVEP's license was denied early last summer.

The "Oregon Wildcat's" principal defense, other than denying most of the accusations, was that he was campaigning against chain stores.

Duncan's trial lasted three days, and many witnesses were heard, among them Edwin W. Lovejoy, United States Radio Supervisor for that section, who had aided in working up the case.

In the concluding arguments the defense attorney contended that the modern view of obscenity and profanity was liberal and that the prosecution was adopting a mid-Victorian attitude.

"The standard of obscenity and decency has changed", he said. "What was whispered in unmixed groups years ago is published as college humor today."

George Neuner, United States attorney, said that the protection of 125,000,000 radio listeners was at stake.

"It is not to punish this man that we are trying the case", he told the jury, "but to protect the public in the future from obscene, indecent, and profane radio broadcasts.

"We are not in this case with prejudice and bias. But we are here to uphold the Radio Act, to preserve for posterity, for your children and my children forever the greatest invention of all time - the radio."

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TERRELL ADDS POLICE CARS

Two radio police trucks, equipped with the latest radio station testing apparatus, are soon to be added to the six cars already in operation over the country, according to announcement by W. D. Terrell, Director of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, who supervises their activities.

The sixth mobile police station was added only recently and will operate from Dallas, Texas, over the Fifth District, covering the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico.

With a half dozen cars now in service, the Radio Division is enabled to cover a vast amount of territory. The two new cars will operate from Boston and Seattle, respectively. The cars cost about $6,000 each, and contain equipment costing approximately $8,000. Each car forms a complete testing laboratory for the national Government's radio work.

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SHANGHAI PLANS BIG STATION

The first large commercial radio broadcasting station to be erected in China will be built at Shanghai early next year, according to advice received by the Department of Commerce. It will use 1,000 watts. Cost of construction is estimated at between 80,000 and 100,000 taels (tael worth about $.37).

The Vice-President of the company behind the station plans to make a tour of Europe, England, and the United States to consult radio engineers on the best facilities for Shanghai.

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42 MORE STATIONS CITED

That the Federal Radio Commission is determined to weed out all radio broadcasting stations that are not operating in public interest, as heretofore announced, was demonstrated Tuesday when 42 more broadcasters were cited for various violations and given only temporary licenses pending an investigation. Twenty other stations previously cited, some of which have been heard, were also given 30-day licenses until decisions are reached on their cases.

The action was the most drastic ever taken by the Commission in its campaign to relieve the congestion on the broadcast band. It is likely that many of the stations cited will have to go off the air November 31st.

Reasons for the issuance of probationary licenses were not divulged for each case, but it was said that all were charged with failure to operate in public interest. Among the allegations are the failure to announce phonograph records as such, excessive deviation, failure to announce call letters at 15-minute intervals; broadcasting with power in excess of that authorized, and similar infractions of the radio law and regulations.

Thirty-seven of the cited stations were given only 30-day licenses from November 1st, while five were granted temporary 90-day licenses, pending action, after hearings, on their applications for renewal.

In the case of 24 cleared channel stations, theCommission extended their licenses for the regulation three-month period "subject to change by the Commission if and when during this license period the Commission shall put into effect the provisions of General Order 87, as amended."

All other stations were granted the customary 90-day licenses from November 1st.

Seven cleared channel stations which were given conditional licenses because they have appeals pending over General Order 87, which was intended to shift the assignment of the 24 stations operating on 13 cleared channels so as to reduce cross-talk and interference. They are KYW, Chicago; WHAS, Louisville; WHAM, Rochester; WCBM, Baltimore; WGBS, New York City; WICC, Hartford; and KFKB, Milford,Kans.

Stations given 30 days' licenses pending an investigation of various charges made against them are: WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WCLB, Long Beach, N. Y.; KPRC, Houston, Texas; WRBX, Richmond, Virginia; WDBJ, Roanoke, Va.; WIBA, Madison, Wis.; KFJF, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KTSM, El Paso, Tex.; WDEL, Wilmington, Del.; WMSG, New York City; KQW, San Jose, Calif.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WSGH, WSDA, Brooklyn,N.Y.; WOWO, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; KGFL, Raton, N. Mex.; WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; WNBX, Springfield, Vt.; KGB, San Diego, Calif.; KGIQ, Twin Falls, Idaho; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; KJR, Seattle, Wash.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; KVL, Seattle, Wash.; WORC, Worcester, Mass.; KRE, Berkeley, Calif.; WDBR, Baltimore, Md.; WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; KRLD, Dallas, Tex.; WCDA, New York City; WNBR, Memphis, Tenn.; WOL, Washington, D. C.; WLBX, Long Island City,N.Y.;

WFAA, Dallas, Texas; WDWF-WLSI, Providence, R. I.;

Those set for hearing and given temporary licenses are: WNJ, Newark, N. J.; WREC-WOAN, Memphis, Tenn.; KFQS, Seattle, Wash.; WAIU, Columbus, Ohio; WMBD, Peoria Heights, Ill.

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BAKER ADMITS DIRECT SELLING BY RADIO

Norman Baker, owner of KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, readily admitted that he mentioned the prices of commodities he sold directly over his station when questioned by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, at a hearing Tuesday before Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. Station KTNT had been cited for failure to operate in the public interest. By means of direct selling, Mr. Baker said he was able to price merchandise from 20 to 40 per cent cheaper. He also admitted selling stock by radio.

He continued his defense of Station KTNT from the charges that "quack" medical advice was being broadcast over it, asserting that there was a conspiracy of medical and other interests in the State to have his station put off the air. He repeated that he had stated that "95 per cent of all operations were unnecessary" and that he had cured many cases of cancer, goiter, stomach ulcers, and the like without using the knife.

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PRESS WIRELESS ASKS RELEASE OF SHORT WAVES

Press Wireless, Inc., through its counsel, Louis G. Caldwell, continued its plea that the short wave frequencies allocated to it be released by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in a brief filed Tuesday.

The reply brief, filed as a "friend of the Court", answers oral arguments presented by the three appellants recently and urges the Court to make available the seven transoceanic and 20 continental short wave channels assigned to Press Wireless so they can immediately be put to use.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Research Division of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce has developed a "deviometer" to facilitate the use of the visual-type range beacon. With it a pilot can follow any chosen course, within limits, on either side of the equisignal line for which the beacon transmitter is adjusted.

Americans will become the world's greatest lovers of music when the radio and phonograph are sufficiently developed to supplement each other, in the opinion of H. E. Capehart, musical authority and manufacturer of Fort Wayne, Ind.

O. H. Caldwell, editor of Electronics, and L. W. Chubb, Director of the Research Laboratories of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., will speak on "The Electron Tube - a New Tool for the Electrical Engineer" at a meeting Friday night, Oct. 24, in the Engineering Auditorium, 33 West 39th Street, New York. The meetings will be under the auspices of the A.I.E.E.

Money received by a telephone company for installing connections to radio receivers is not subject to gross receipts tax, Assistant Attorney General W. K. Montague, of Minnesota, has ruled.

Radio Station WLBF, Kansas City, Kans., which existed for a time on advertising contracts, went into the hands of a receiver last week. Fifty per cent of the stock was owned by John M. Hogan, Mrs. Helen Hogan, George J. Hogan and the Hogan Advertising Company.

It wasn't until Station WBAL, at Baltimore, Maryland, which is to celebrate its fifth birthday anniversary on November 1st, (11 P. M., E.S.T.) came on the air as a 5,000 watt broadcaster that the dead spot between Baltimore and Washington, which are only 40 miles apart, yielded to ether waves. Later, WBAL increased its power to 10,000 watts and has not applied for 50,000 watts.

Conclusive evidence that high power eradicates dead spots is that while WBAL is satisfactorily heard in Washington, Station WRC, in the Capital, which uses only 500 watts, continues as always to be heard very indifferently in Baltimore.

Much of the credit for WBAL's success in the entertainment field is given to Frederick R. Huber, its director, who is the musical supervisor for the city of Baltimore.

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ADVANTAGE TO CHAINS SEEN IN SYNCHRONIZATION

There is much curiosity about the direction the further development of synchronization, as outlined to the Federal Radio Commission by officials of the National Broadcasting Company, will take. If the art were new and there was not the present network development - the story would be an entirely different one. As it is, experimentation along the new lines must be made slowly and each step taken only after much consideration.

The advantages of the new discovery from certain angles are quite plain. For instance, the situation in the National Capital may be very much bettered by it. In Washington, the NBC through Station WRC has coverage from one network only, with two hours or so in the early evening set aside for local programs.

If a "booster" transmitter, such as Mr. Horn mentioned, were set up, bringing in the WEAF national program, a listener could turn to WEAF's frequency on his dial and hear this program, or he could, by twirling the dial to the regular WRC frequency, receive local entertainment.

Likewise, if there were a booster transmitter for WJZ in this locality, every listener could have both network programs in addition to local, where he now has but one NBC choice. Also, if the WEAF programs were brought into Washington by wire and broadcast with 50,000 watts power, Baltimore would be adequately served.

It is quite possible that the next step taken by the NBC may be the experimental synchronization of Stations WEAF, New York, WRC, in Washington, and WTAM, Cleveland, the latter recently leased by the NBC.

By the adoption of synchronization in program distribution and the setting up of "booster" transmitters all over the country, a real national coverage will be maintained, and that is the true value of this discovery to the networks.

The situation now in several cities is far from ideal for the networks. In many instances stations are able to sell their evening time at a higher price locally and in such cases only a minimum number of network broadcasts are used. If there were a "booster" station in such localities, the network program would be as readily available as the local, with the choice up to the listener. And the networks could guarantee their advertisers national coverage.

Mr. Aylesworth, declaring that his company will concentrate on refinements and improvements in synchronization, does not feel that the advent of a finished synchronized network is anywhere near. The existing system of station allocation, the governmental regulations, and the economic side must all be taken into account. It is felt that $50,000,000 is not too large an estimate of the amount of money required for the setting up of a synchronized network.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 21 - WBNY, Pillar of Fire, New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C. P. from New York City to Zarephath, New Jersey; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., request to extend for a 30 day period, authorization granted August 19, to synchronize old and new transmitters to make a gradual transition from old to new location; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corporation of Ky., Louisville, Ky., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1120 kc., and increase power from 100 W. night and 250 W. day to 250 W. day and night; WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer Co., trading as Gimbel Bros., Pittsburgh, Penna., modification of license to change power from 500 W. with an additional 500 watts on experimental basis to 1 KW; WEDH, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corporation, Erie, Penna., C. P. to move transmitter from Erie to Summit Twp., Pa., install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 940 kc., and increase power from 30 watts to 1 KW day and 500 watts night, unlimited; WBBZ, C. L. Carrell, Willow Springs Ranch, Oklahoma, C. P. application amended to request 250 W. day experimentally and 100 watts night instead of 250 watts day and 100 W. night; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation, Gary, Indiana, modification of license application amended to request full time on 610 kc., instead of 4/7 time on 560 kc.

Also, WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to move studio to the Oak Grove Hotel, Minneapolis; For New Stations: C. G. Elbe, Tulsa, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 880 kc., 50 watts, and unlimited hours; Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station (if KROW is assigned to 740 kc., limited time) to use 930 kc., 1 KW, day and 500 W. night, and ½ time; W. E. Whitmore, Roswell, N. Mex., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; Gillette Stanford, Chico, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and daytime hours; John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. application amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and 250 watts instead of 50 watts; Thomas J. Reese, Parkersburg, W. Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, and unlimited time.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 21 - WSF, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York, N.Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 5/29/31; W2XCE, Allen D. Cardwell Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: Portables: C. P. for new portable on 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000, 400000 kc., 7.5 watts; also, W10XAO, renewal of special rebroadcast pickup license for 1584 kc., 50 watts; W10XAL, renewal of special rebroadcast pickup license on 2392 kc., 50 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Jamaica, New York, N. Y., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6120 kc., 5 KW; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America,

Tuckerton, N. J., modification of coastal license to cover new short wave transmitteron 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 8350, 8370, 12820, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW,

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Oct. 21:

WJC, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. P. for change in location of transmitter locally, in order to decrease local interference; freqs. 7340, 7355, 7370, 7820, 7833, 7955, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15730, 15760, 15880, 15910 kc., 5 KW, A1 and A2 emission, points of communication: Halifax, London, Mexico City; WRL, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., Duluth, Minn., modification of 2 licenses to change type of transmitter; KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., license to cover C. P. 278 calling and working from all ground stations to itinerant aircraft, 15 watts; freq. 3070, 3076, 400 watts; KMP, Same Co., Omaha, Neb., modification of C. P. to remove transmitter from Ft. Crook Air Mail Field to Municipal Airport at Omaha, for 30 days; WIXN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics. Middletown, Conn., renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 and 17300 kc., 500 watts; WNU, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New Orleans, La., renewal of license 6785, 10470, 12970,kc., 73 and 90 kc., 5 transmitters - 200 watts, 1 KW, 1200 watts, 20 KW, 1200 watts; KHFMM (Plane NC-142-M) and KHFKP (Plane NC-75-K), renewal of licenses 333 kc., 500, dld, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., 8015, 8650, 12 watts.

Also, KDGN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Ship "Donna Lane", authority to operate spark transm. on board "Donna Lane", calling 500, working 425, radio compass 375 kc., 1/2 KW B emission; WOD, Magnolia Radio Corp., Beaumont, Texas, license, calling 500 kc.; working 438 kc., 500 watts, A1 and A2 emission, also consent to Vol. assignment of license to Magnolia Radio Corp.; Stanley C. Harris San Francisco, Cal., on Board Schooner "Four Winds", license to operate radio tube transmitter on board schooner "Four Winds", freqs. 500, 5525, 11050, 16580 kc., calling; 425, 468, 5555, 8290, 11110, 13240 and 16860 kc., working; radio compass 375 kc., 200 watts A1 and a" emission; KGWO,Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Lake Arline", temp. authority to operate the 1 KW transmitter (spark) on board "Lake Arline" pending receipt of formal application for license, calling 410 kc; working 425 kc., radio compass 375 kc., B emission.

Also, H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vermont, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, 5 hours daily; WBNY, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, consent to voluntary assignment of license and C. P. to Pillar of Fire; KFXJ, R. G. Howell, Edgewater, Colo., consent to voluntary assignment of license from R. G. Howell to R. G. Howell and Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co.; as such, granted C. P. to move transmitter from Edgewater to Grand Junction, Colo; change equipment, increase power from 50 to 100 watts, change hours of operation from sharing with KFUP to unlimited (set for hearing Oct. 14 but withdrawn at request of Commission); WIBM, C. L. Carrell, Jackson, Mich., consent to Vol. Assignment of license to WIBM, Inc.

Applications Denied

WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Company, Miami, Fla., denied reconsideration of application requesting removal of studio; change equipment and increase power to 2½ KW, 1 KW night (set for hearing August 26th); W6XG, General Electric Co., Portable, denied renewal of license 790 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; WMBD, E. M. Kahler, owner, Peoria Heights Radio Lab., Peoria Heights, Ill., denied reconsideration of license; 1440 kc., 1 KW day and 500 w. night, share WTAD (designated for hearing);

Applications Dismissed

In the following cases applicants requested withdrawal of their respective applications:

KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Tacoma, Wash., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts; J. A. Yager, Fremont, Neb., asked for C. P. 710 kc., 1 KW; J. B. Sanders, Center, Texas, asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; Grady & McComas, Glendale, Cal., asked for C. P. 860 kc., 500 watts; WFBG, Wm. F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 250 w.;

The following applications were denied as applicants failed to request hearings or enter appearances; cases heretofore designated for hearings:

Sorenson & Bender, Hollywood, Cal., asked for C. P. 860 kc., 500 watts; KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., asked for modification of license 1120 kc., 500 w.; WMBJ, Rev. J. W. Sproul, Pittsburgh, Pa., asked for assignment of license 1500 kc., 100 w.; E. Brandt Boylan, Wilmington, Del., asked for C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; Burl M. Hanks, Johnson, Ark., asked for C. P. 7000 to 1500 kc., 7½ to 10 watts; Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., asked for C. P. 2398 and 3088 kc., 250 w.; WPJ, Warren W. Kathan, Cheboygan, Mich., asked for renewal of license 171 kc., 15 watts.

Set For Hearing

Radiomarine Corp. of America, New Brunswick, N. J., requests license to use transmitter now licensed to RCA Communications, Inc., call letters WAZ, the use contemplated by Radiomarine on mobile freqs. as applied for, is supplemental to and in addition to the continued operation of same apparatus by RCA Communications, Inc., but during different periods of day, 12550, 6500 kc., 80 KW; New Haven Broadcasting Co., New Haven, Conn., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 250 w. daytime; KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, requests C. P. to install new max. 2 KW equipment, change frequency from 1320 to 550 kc., increase power from 250 w. to 1 KW day and 1 KW night and additional 1 KW day power provided no interference develops with KOAC; also authority to change hours of operation from sharing with KID to sharing with KOAC, and to install automatic frequency control; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., Portable, New York, requests modification of license to change from experimental relay broadcasting to relay broadcasting. WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., requests C. P. to change freq. from 1210 kc., to 1230 kc., increase power from 50 to 500 watts, change equipment to 500 watts, max. and change location of studio locall

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 27, 1930.

No. 380

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WHITE SEES NO RADIO LEGISLATION SOON

Representative Wallace White, of Lewiston, Maine, who after the approaching election will doubtless be the next Senator from Maine, predicted while in Washington a few days ago that Congress would pass no radio legislation at the short session which opens in December.

The Couzens Bill, granting that it is recommended by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, is too controversial a measure, he said, to be adopted within the three months' term.

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SEE SYNCHRONIZATION AS BAR TO HIGH POWER

While applicants for the maximum broadcasting power are eagerly awaiting the report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost to the Federal Radio Commission, the impression is growing around the Commission offices that the synchronization plan, as revealed by the National Broadcasting Company, may be used by the Commission as a stall for not granting all the high power requests.

Nevertheless, it is believed that the limitation policy will not be strictly adhered to in view of the preponderance of testimony in favor of opening all the cleared channels to 50,000 watt stations.

Commission engineers point out that if the NBC plan is proven feasible, it will eliminate the necessity of operating so many super-power stations. A few key stations, it is contended, can serve the entire country with chain programs, while other channels are left for local and regional broadcasters.

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INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST LEE DE FOREST

A suit involving radio patent rights assertedly worth millions of dollars was filed in Federal Court in Los Angeles, October 25th, by the DeForest Radio Co., of New Jersey. It asked an injunction restraining the Lee DeForest Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, from making radio apparatus under the name "DeForest."

The New Jersey concern said it had exclusive right to use the names "DeForest" and "Lee DeForest", under an agreement made in 1914. It demanded the defendant company be compelled to pay all damages inflicted by its acts.

The complaint names Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Los Angeles concer, andset forth he had been employed by the New Jersey firm from 1913 to 1928. Two weeks ago Dr. DeForest married Marie Mosquini, film actress.

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HEDGES SAYS BROADCAST ADVERTISING HERE TO STAY

Addressing the Inland Daily Press Association at Chicago, William S. Hedges, President of Station WMAQ, said:

"Broadcasting advertising is here to say. There is much that needs to be done in its development. The technique of broadcast advertising must be improved. That, however, is a problem of the broadcasters rather than any other group and unless it is solved by them, the pendulum may swing away from broadcasting. I am of the opinion that with intelligent leadership in the field that the technique of advertising over the air will be determined in such a way that broadcast advertising and newspaper advertising will become firmly linked together as supplementary to each other, with broadcasting placing an emphasis upon the development of good-will and newspaper copy selling the merchandise."

Mr. Hedges said he did not believe the charge that the broadcaster is competing for the newspaper advertiser's dollar is true. He believes the broadcaster is responsible for the advertiser increasing his appropriation. To drive home his point, he cited figures to show that the same classifications in broadcast advertising and newspaper advertising show gains and losses. He said the heaviest loss in radio was in automotive advertising. The same, he said, was true of newspapers.

"Broadcasting is subject to the same economic laws that affect any other business", he concluded. "It must have money on which to operate. That money is coming either from the owner of the station or from program sponsors. Owners of broadcasting stations who do not have the support of outside revenue face an uphill battle in competing with stations which by reason of their outside support are able to provide the highest grade programs. It costs around a half-million dollars a year to operate a first-class station."

A resolution was adopted by the Association requesting the Federal Radio Commission to take steps to stop the broadcasting over the air of lottery schemes, such as those which are forbidden to the press. The resolution suggested also that the Commission urge Congress to enact legislation to prohibit radio lottery schemes.

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RCA ET AL FILE SUITS FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

The Radio Corporation of America and others filed suits for patent infringement on October 17, 1930, in Brooklyn, N. Y., against DuoVac Radio Tube Corporation, because of the sale of DuoVac radio tubes, types 224, 227 and others, similar to RCA tubes, types 224, 227 and others. The plaintiffs claim that the unlicensed DuoVac tubes infringe their patents.

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TUCKER NEW R.C.A. PUBLIC RELATIONS HEAD

Glenn I. Tucker, in charge of the Press Bureau of the Radio Corporation of America in Washington for the past several months will become manager of the company's Public Relations Department, embracing the New York press bureau, on November 1st. Mr. Tucker will have general supervision over R.C.A. advertising also.

Mr. Tucker was the author of "The Radio Decade", the book recently issued by the Radio Corporation.

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SALTZMAN SAYS CHICAGO AREA IS PROBLEM

The Chicago are, with its cluster of broadcasting stations, offers one of the major problems facing the Federal Radio Commission, according to Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission and representative of the Fourth, or Middle Western, Zone.

This Middle Western metropolis and vicinity get better radio service than any other section in the country, General Saltzman said in commenting on the problem, yet it is "a sore spot" from the regulatory standpoint.

The more than a dozen broadcasting stations in the Chicago area and the lack of facilities in other States and zones must be adjusted to comply with the terms of the radio law, he asserted.

Blame for the present condition should not be placed entirely on the broadcasters, he added, rather they should be credited for their pioneer work. It was the people of this area, he said, who built "cat's whiskers receiving sets and even transmitters" when broadcasting was still called wireless telephony. The cluster of stations existed when the Radio Commission was created in 1927.

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POLITICS CHARGED IN WWVA CASE

Political considerations were responsible for the Federal Radio Commission order permitting the removal of Station WWVA, from Wheeling, W. Va., to Charleston, W. Va., it was charged in pleadings filed October 23rd by Station WOBU, of Charleston, in the District Court of Appeals. WOBU, which uses 250 watts, contends that interference would result from the move as WWVA uses 5,000 watts. the Court has granted a stay order deferring the removal.

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RCA ANNOUNCES EASY CHAIR RECEIVER

A compact radio set, standing less than three feet high, for convenient arm chair operation and for modern apartments where space is scarce, has just been introduced by RCA.

The new instrument, according to E. H. Vogel, an executive of the RCA Radiola Division, "was designed to meet the current demand for a radio receiver combining a high standard of performance with good appearance, at low cost. This Radiola is a full-fledged modern receiving set embodying the latest features of screen-grid reception in addition to many new features which RCA engineers have recently contributed to the tuned radio frequency circuit. Skillful engineering is responsible for its convenient size with full operating efficiency.

"Sensitivity", the announcement continues, "which assures your getting the station you want when you want it, has been developed to a high degree in the new instrument. An improved electro-dynamic loudspeaker responding to the full musical range and enclosed in the same cabinet, provides real and life-like reproduction."

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NBC TO MOVE SEVERAL HOURS TO CHICAGO

With the new NBC offices ready for occupancy, the long planned move of important radio features from New York will take place shortly. The company, according to Variety, will move the entire set-up of all basic sustaining programs to Chicago. This means forty hours weekly.

The switch will give the cramped New York stations more room to expand with "name" attractions for the commercial accounts.

Heavy migration of radio staffs and artists to Chicago is said to have been ordered by the NBC, which plans to make the Windy City a radio centre equal in strength to New York.

Hugh Ernst, of the New York offices, has been definitely named to head the Chicago Bureau.

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STATIONS HEREAFTER TO BE ENLIGHTENED REGARDING CHARGES

The following is from "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post and other newspapers subscribing to the service of Robert D. Heinl:

"Credit the newspapers with another reform at the Radio Commission! In the past when a radio station was cited for a violation and had its license held up, the Commission frequently hid behind the generalization that the station was not 'operating in the public interest.'

"Very often stations were haled upon the carpet when the operators claimed they didn't have the slightest idea what the charge against them was. A station director who was called to Washington last week declared to this writer that he had not been told what was wrong and therefore was at great disadvantage in having to defend his station against charges sprung at a public hearing.

"However, this week when some 50 stations were cited for violations and the Radio Commission refused to make public the specific charges against each station, such a bombardment followed from the newspaper men that the Commission capitulated by giving out the desired information.

"Further it was announced that hereafter there would be no attempt to cover up in such matters but that the charges would be made public and the stations themselves would be fully acquainted with them."

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CLAIM ECONOMY IN NEW RCA RADIOTRONS

The new battery type RCA Radiotrons, 230, 231 and 232, recently announced, will not only make possible superior battery operated sets for the farmer and for portable use, but they are also exceedingly economical, according to officials of the corporation.

The average flashlight bulb draws 0.30 amps. at 2.5 volts, while the filament current consumption of each RCA Radiotron 230 or 232 is 0.06 amps. with two volts applied on the filament, it is claimed. Five RCA Radiotrons 230 or 232 may be operated with no greater current drain than there is on one ordinary flashlight bulb.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

- Organization of the Agricultural Radio Association by representative general farm organizations, farm cooperatives, and farm publications in the corn-belt states to control and have the option of the purchase of Station WLS, Chicago, was announced recently. Definite plans are to be announced later.

KDKA Boulevard is a new thoroughfare in Allegheny County, in which Pittsburgh is located. The roadway was so named in honor of the pioneer broadcasting station, which will shortly observe its tenth anniversary.

Gen. J. G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation has gone to England but is expected back within a few weeks' time.

General Harbord said upon sailing for abroad that prospects were good for an upturn in his company's business during the Fall and Winter. He expected earnings of the Radio Corporation for the year would cover the preferred dividend as well as be sufficient to assure the safety of the dividend on the class B preferred stock.

The largest area porcelain-letter sign in the world is at the home offices of RCA Radiotron Company, at Harrison, N. J., just outside of New York City.

The design is a theme song, a series of jumping notes on a clef, that will actually be the opening bars of "Hail to the Chief." More than 4,000 Mazda lamps will illuminate it and the connected load will be 134,975 watts.

The Executive Board of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, meeting in Chicago, decided to enlarge the work of the association in collecting information about broadcast advertising for the use of its members. A special bureau in the New York headquarters will report on coverage offered by stations and other conditions affecting the use of time on the air.

Edward E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Co., of Camden, N. J., in an address before the Membership Council of the Merchants' Association of New York, declared that the nation is far from "broke" and called upon industry to lead the way to a revival of business.

Pointing out that savings accounts had gained $200,000,000 within the past year and that the business recession was only ten per cent below normal years, he said the important thing is "to reestablish confidence."

Station WMCA, operating on the 526 meter channel, expects to have its new transmitter on the air within three weeks. The power is rated at 1,000 watts. The aerial is located at Hoboken and the studio in New York.

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CHICAGO RADIO SHOW SUCCESSFUL

The Ninth Annual Chicago Radio Show, which closed Sunday night (Oct. 26) attracted 195,400 visitors. During the trade show hours, wholesale business to the amount of $12,875,000 was transacted.

This year's exposition was one of the most successful, for in view of unprecedented depression, the attendance figures showed but a small relative decline, from the previous year's total of 220,000.

There was 14 per cent less space utilized by manufacturers' displays than last year. The amount of business transacted at the show would seem to indicate better times for the industry, and leading executives in the industry expressed themselves as highly content, not only with the show, as a merchandising medium, but with the prospects for the immediate future.

"Reports in our New York office", said Bond Geddes, of New York City, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, "show that the radio business has improved fully 25 per cent in the last five weeks."

"We are all more than satisfied with the business booked at the Chicago Radio Show", said Arthur T. Haugh, former President of the R.M.A., "and we feel that the radio industrial and merchandising situations are on a much firmer basis than they and other lines have been for the last several months."

H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, former President of the Association, said: "I am confident that the Chicago radio show really opened a very active radio season, and I look for a gross retail business this year that will run close to the $600,000,000 mark."

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SEES TELEVISION AS FIELD FOR MOVIES

The motion picture industry, rather than the radio broadcasters, will doubtless sponsor and control television once it is placed on a commercial basis, is the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

In a formal statement issued Oct. 25th, he said in part: "It is only logical that the moation picture interests, with their vast reservoirs of talent, should be interested in television. The 'movies of the air', for that's what television is destined to be, will require the acme of showmanship, and there is no group better qualified to supply it than the motion picture producers.

"We do not know whether television will be routed into the homes via wires, like the telephone, or whether it will be hurtled through space . . . It is my own view that the evolution of television will be a great theatrically controlled entertainment and educational medium, which more than likely will be made available along wires."

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TEN STATIONS FAIL TO ASK RENEWALS

Ten broadcasting stations have failed to file applications for renewal of licenses after October 31st. Three of the stations have construction permits for the altering or removing of equipment, it was said, and may not be ordered off the air at the expiration of the present period. The others are in danger, however, of being eliminated.

The stations are: WCOC, Meridian, Miss., 880 kilocycles, 500 watts, night, 1,000 watts day; WCSO, Springfield, Ohio, 1,450 kilocycles, 500 watts shares with WFJC, Akron; WLAF, S. Dartmoutn, Mass. (has not been operating for several months); 1410 kilocycles, 500 watts, shares with WLEX, Lexington, Mass., and WSSH, Boston; WMAY, St. Louis, 1,200 kilocycles, 100 watts night, 250 watts day, shares with KFWF and WIL, both St. Louis; WNAD, Norman, Okla. (has construction permit), 1,010 kilocycles, 500 watts; KFHA, Gunnison, Colo., 1200 kilocycles, 50 watts; KGFL, Raton, N. Mexico, 1370 kilocycles, 50 watts; KXYZ, Houston, Texas (has construction permit), 1420 kilocycles, 100 watts; KWSC, Pullman, Wash., 'has construction permit) 1,200 kilocycles, 500 watts; KZM, Hayward, Calif., 1370 kilocycles, 100 watts, shares KRE, Berkeley, Calif.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION.

October 22 - WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., request for a renewal of the special authorization granted 7/29/30 to conduct special synchronization experiments with WHK on WABC-WBOQ's frequency and power, 860 kc., and 500 W., between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 A. M.; York Broadcasting Co., York, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 970 kc., 500 W. and daytime hours; Dothan Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dothan, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; KWWG, Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, C. P. to install a new transmitter; University of Idaho, Pullman, Washington, license to operate withKWSC's transmitter on the same frequency as KWSC, 1220 kc., but with 2 KW power, and hours from 6:30 to 9:00 P. M. on Fridays and Saturdays.

October 23 - WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; Marius Johnson, Prop., trading as Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., C. P. application amended to request a different type of equipment; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Michigan., C. P. to move transmitter from Sylvan Lake Village to a new location near Pontiac, install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 750 kc.; WCOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Penn., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 100 W. to 250 watts day and 100 W. night; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Mississippi City, Miss., C. P. application amended to request a change in frequency from 1210 kc., to 950 kc. with 8½ hours daily (w½ evening hours) with 1 KW; H. B. Read, Salem, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 250 W., and all the hours not used by KOAC; H. B. Read, midway between Centralia & Chehalis, Washington, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1220 kc., 1 KW, and all hours not used by KWSC.

October 24 - WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. issued 7/25/30 to move transmitter from New Orleans, La., to Gretna, La., and install new equipment; KMAC, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KONO to unlimited on 1370 kc.; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, C. P. to install a new transmitter, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1410 kc., sharing with KBPS on 1420 kc , and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW; KID, KID Broadcasting Company, Idaho Falls, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 W. day and 250 W. night to 500 W. day and night on 1320 kc.

October 25 - Kent's, Inc., Petersburg, Virginia, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 15 W., and unlimited hours; KXYZ, Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 8/29/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install a new transmitter; David R. Gray, Duncan, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1270 kc., 1 KW and unlimited hours;

KGNF, Herbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Nebr., modification of license to change frequency from 1430 kc., to 710 kc., with daytime hours; John H. Hidy, trading as the Central Distributing Company, Champaign, Ill., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C. P. to change the type of equipment on C. P. issued 8/15/30, and extend commencement and completion dates to 10/6/30 and 12/31/30 respectively.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 23 - Norden-Hauck Electric & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Pa., new C. P. for 6425, 12850, 25700 kc., 125-500 watts, experimental service; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 1604 kc., 100 watts, experimental service; WNC, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 9750, 14470, 19220 kc., 20 KW; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter on 143, 109, 120 kc., 10 KW, coastal service; W2XCB, David Grimes, New York, N. Y., C. P. to change location as well as install new equipment 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; WIO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 KW; WPDB, City of Chicago, Police Dept., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts; W1XJ, Harvard University - Cruft Laboratory, Cambridge, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; KRM, Los Angeles, Calif., and KRG, San Francisco, Calif., Federal-State Marketing Service, modification of license to cover additional transmitter for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts, Agriculture service; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts.

October 24 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WIK, WKL, WQP, WQT, modifications of licenses for changes in normal transmitter number to #34, #21, #6 and #27 respectively; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; WAEB, WAEC, Columbus, Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pa., licenses to cover C. P.'s for 3468, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, also WAEC, license to cover C. P. for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of license for increase in power from 300 watts to 350 watts, also renewal of license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, 6350 kc., 300 watts and 10 watts; KHEPK, R. H. Jackson, Jr., NC-100-K, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., and other available frequencies, 50 w.; City of Omaha, Police Dept., Omaha, Nebr., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 watts day, 150 watts, night, police service; Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., new C. P. for 3010, 3172, 5660, 3286, 2506 kc., 150 watts, aeronautical service.

October 25 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGUF, Dallas, Texas, WQDP, Atlanta, Ga., KGUA, El Paso, Texas; KGUB, Houston, Texas, KGUC Ft. Worth, Texas, modification of licenses for change in frequency to 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc.; WAEE, Camden, N. J., WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., licenses to cover C.P.'s for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts.

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NEWSPAPERS RAP ADS IN RADIO PROGRAMS

Newspaper publishers and advertising executives, meeting in separate sessions, took a rap at commercial advertising in radio programs as carried in the daily press, according to Editor & Publisher.

In Boston the question of a change of policy relative to the radio pages of the newspaper came up for considerable discussion at the semi-annual meeting of the New England Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"The feeling was prevalent that altogether too much free space is given radio programs and this fact is being capitalized by the radio station solicitors in presenting their arguments to prospective customers. A survey showed 11 out of 16 newspapers gave radio advertisers considerable free publicity. Of the remaining five, only one entirely eliminated advertiers' names and products from their radio program listings.

"A special committee appointed to investigate the radio situation reported that radio broadcast advertising is, and should be, considered a competitor of the newspaper, and declared that a newspaper should not further the advancement of a competitor by giving considerable free publicity. The committee recommended that newspapers take a cooperative attidue with radio interest to bring about better understanding between the two in an attempt to straighten out the situation.

"A resolution was presented and adopted to the effect that this association recommend a more uniform method of listing radio programs throughout the country, and that the listing entirely eliminate all mention of the advertiser or his produce."

At Chicago, growing hostility to the use of commercial names in newspaper radio columns was voiced at the convention of the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association.

"General agreement was expressed that newspaper radio columns are building up a competitor which is actually diverting advertising revenue from the newspapers, some members citing specific instances to prove this point. The association, however, declined to take any formal action on the matter, holding that decision on what should be printed in the news columns ought to come from the editorial offices, rather than from advertising executives."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 30, 1930.

No. 381

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

CONVEY PURCHASES KMOX TRANSMITTER

Acquisition by KWK of the 5000 watt transmitter of Station KMOX, owned by Voice of St. Louis, Inc., at Kirkwood, Mo., has been announced by Thomas Patrick Convey, President of the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Co., Inc., in Hotel Chase, which operates KWK. While the amount of the transaction was not divulged, recent inventory and appraisals showed the value of the property, towers, building and transmitting equipment exceeded $100,000. KWK is an associate station of the National Broadcasting Company.

Negotiations for acquisition of the KMOX transmitter were begun some weeks ago. Convey stated that options were entered into immediately upon the granting of 50,000 watts power to KMOX some time ago, and the deal has hung fire pending sanction of transfer of operation by the Federal Radio Commission. A construction permit was issued on October 17th, and within 48 hours after, KWK was making preliminary tests. Even before final adjustments were completed the Kirkwood transmitter showed a marked improvement in signal strength and tone clarity over the Hotel Chase transmitter.

Convey developed KMOX in 1925 with the aid of the St. Louis Radio Trades Association and a group of large St. Louis firms, and was General Manager of the station during its first six months of operation. Subsequently he severed his connection with Voice of St. Louis, Inc., and by dint of hard application and super promoting, he organized the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corporation, Inc., and acquired Station KFVE, a small transmitter which was located in University City, Mo., and originally operated by Romaine Fielding. The call letters KFVE did not vibrate. Convey quickly selected its new call letters KWK as the identification mark of the station.

In less than three and a half years, KWK has become one of the best known stations in the Mississippi Valley, this despite the fact that it has been self financed, expanding step by step with all improvements coming from its own revenues. Three employees constituted the entire staff on its inception. Its growth and progress is best reflected in the fact that it now employs 30 persons on its staff, not including artists and musicians and has developed a gross income of more than $200,000 annually. Its monthly cost of operation now averages over $16,000.

Under its present permit, the 5000 watt transmitter will be operated at a 1000 watts by authority of the Federal Radio Commission. Convey hopes, however, later to obtain permission to use the full power.

"With studio and office facilities totaling more than 10,000 sq. ft.", Convey declares, "and with the acquisition of this modern Western Electric Crystal controlled transmitter, KWK is hopeful that with the present power of 1000 watts the station can adequately serve listeners by saturating with good signals its regional district, reaching into the most remote rural dwellings, and even into the isolated nooks of the Ozarks."

Nelson R. Darraugh, President of the Voice of St. Louis, Inc., owner of KMOX had this to say: "I was heartily in accord with it from the first. It would have been uncivic like to have permitted the Kirkwood plant, which was originally developed for the benefit of St. Louis to be moved elsewhere. I am glad that the plant has been purchased by a local organization."

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URGES BAN ON RADIO FOR NOVICES

The use of experimental radio channels "merely as a hobby" by persons not technically qualified should not be permitted, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost declared in a report to the Federal Radio Commission on the application of Jesse P. Lutz, of Southampton, N.Y., for two short waves for experimental purposes.

Pointing out that the applicant was "just trying to see if he couldn't work something out" and was neither a radio engineer nor a wireless operator. Mr. Yost recommended the denial of the request.

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CHARGE COMMISSION WITH LAWLESSNESS

The Federal Radio Commission was charged with "administrative lawlessness" by two former legal officials of the Commission, Bethuel M. Webster, Jr., and Paul M. Segal, in a brief filed this week in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in support of the appeal of Station WGBS, of New York, which was denied full time on 600 kilocycles.

The Commission acts "so irresponsibly and capriciously that licensees and applicants live in an atmosphere of uncertainty as to the nature of the rights they enjoy", the brief states, "and apparently it is possible for the Commission to act with reference to a code of conduct which is less rigid than that provided for private agencies."

Station WGBS is now using full time on the channel in question under a stay order issued by the Court. It formerly did so under an experimental license.

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COLONIAL RADIO TO EXPAND

With the recent acquisition of a large manufacturing plant at Buffalo, N. Y., the Colonial Radio Corporation will extend its activities throughout the United States and to foreign countries, according to a statement issued by Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The personnel remains intact. W. S. Symington is President, Fred G. Carson is Vice-President, and Joseph Gerl is General Sales Manager. The corporation has its main plant at Rochester, N.Y.

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WHDL PLEA PARTIALLY RECOMMENDED

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in a report to the Federal Radio Commission October 27th, recommends the increase of the power of Station WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., from 10 to 100 watts so that it may more effectively serve the patients of the Veteran's Bureau Hospital and a number of tuberculosis sanitariums in the vicinity. He opposes, however, the request of the station for an increase in time from daylight to unlimited.

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RMA CLEVELAND MEETING

President Metcalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has issued a call for a meeting of its Board of Directors at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, November 18th, at the Hotel Cleveland. Among the many industry problems to be considered is that regarding the 1931 trade show.

The meeting of the RMA directors at Cleveland will be coincident with the annual membership meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters and there will be joint committee consideration by the manufacturers and broadcasters of many affairs in which there is mutual interest - one of these being the pending Copyright Bill in Congress on which joint committees of the RMA and NAB have been working.

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COMMISSION DEFINES "MAIN STUDIO"

A new General Order (No. 98) was adopted by the Federal Radio Commission October 27th as a substitute for General Order No. 28, in the definition of the "main studio" of a broadcasting station. The new order follows in full text:

"It is ordered that General Order No. 28, heretofore issued by the Commission on April 20, 1928, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Under the Radio Law of 1928, approved by the President March 28, 1928, it is specified that 'allocations shall be charged to the State, district territory or possession wherein the studio is located and not where the transmitter is located.'

"In this particular it is ordered that no broadcasting station shall move its main studio outside of the borders of the city, State, district, territory or possession in which it is located without first making written application to the Commission for authority to so move said studio and securing written permission for such removal. Permission to move the main studio of a station from one location to another within a city or town is not requested but licenses shall notify the Commission first of any such change.

"The studio from which the majority of the local programs originate and from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points shall be considered the main studio.

"This order shall not apply to purely secondary or auxiliary studios or remote control apparatus. This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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MORE SUPERHETERODYNE LICENSES ISSUED

The Radio Corporation of America has recently announced that the offer recently made to its Tuned Radio Frequency Receiver Licensees of Supplemental Licenses for superheterodyne radio broadcast receivers and certain other apparatus, has been accepted by the following companies:

Atwater Kent Mfg. Company, Audiola Radio Co., Balkeit Radio Co., Gilfillan Bros., Inc., Grigsby-Grunow Company, Howard Radio Company, Silver-Marshall, Inc., Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., and United Air Cleaner Corp.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The number of short waves assigned to aviation for communication purposes is increased from 14 to 46 in General Order 99 just adopted to replace General Order 94. The frequencies were merely taken from those previously set aside for experimental and supplemental use of aeronautics. The move was necessitated by the expansion of commercial aviation, particularly air mail service, within the past year.

Because heavy snows interfere with wire communication throughout the winter in the Great Lakes territory, the Marquette (Mich.) Chamber of Commerce pleaded with the Federal Radio Commission this week to grant a permit for the erection of a broadcasting station in Marquette. The station would be used as a municipal transmitter, it was said, and would operate on 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts, unlimited time.

Two radio links form the 14,000 mile telephone circuit just opened between New York and Sydney, Australia. One is from England to Australia and the other crosses the Atlantic Ocean. The United States is now connected with approximately 88 per cent of the telephones of the world.

The 10th Annual Chicago Radio Show will be held at the Coliseum during the month of October, 1931, it was announced this week by U. J. Herrmann, the date to be announced later.

"The Chicago Radio Show is one of the greatest merchandising mediums in the country", said Mr. Herrmann, "and with conditions throughout the nation and at home on the mend, the Show is destined to fulfil a most useful function next year just as it has in the past."

"Advice by the New England Daily Newspaper Association that its members should eliminate all trade names from published radio programs raises again questions which have plagued newspapers since the baby days of the radio", reads an editorial in the Oct. 25th issue of the Editor & Publisher. "Have advertisers who sponsor programs of undoubted popularity created news values that newspapers in a competitive situation can afford to ignore? If these names have news value, of what use to readers are the programs with this descriptive information omitted, and what is the use of devoting one to five columns of expensive space to a feature giving no information?

"It is important, but incidentally so that broadcasting does, in fact, compete for newspaper interest and newspaper dollars. That newspaper men and broadcasters both deny the impossibility of such competition does not alter the fact of its existence. That it will be a less effective competitor with the programs omitted from newspapers or published in abbreviated form, we very much doubt."

Twenty new radio communication stations are to be built on the Philippine Islands shortly by the Philippine Bureau of Posts, the Department of Commerce has announced. The equipment, which has been ordered from the United States, will cost about $3,500 for each station. The stations are to be built at isolated points in the islands where the inhabitants at present have no means of communication.

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GRIGSBY EXPLAINS RCA PATENT CONTRACT

The following letter has been sent by B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, to R. L. Sabin, Special Assistant Attorney General, as an explanation of the former's patent license contract with the Radio Corporation of America:

"Dear Mr. Sabin:

"You have undoubtedly heard that we have signed the Supplemental License Agreement with the Radio Corporation which covers their alleged superheterodyne patents. Our action has been misunderstood in the trade, and many have thought that this was a voluntary action and that we had disposed of our differences with them.

"Quite to the contrary is true. We felt, and developments so proved, that in view of the fact that our new superheterodyne radio receiving set had proven extremely popular with the trade, Radio Corporation would follow its usual tactics of suits against our dealers and distributors and thus seriously injure us in the trade by the same methods of threats and coercion which they have always applied. We also felt that in signing the Supplemental License we had the same case of complaint as set up in our suit against that trust filed in Kansas City, which includes the main allegations of the Government suit. In this way we are not running the risk of becoming involved in a financial way which might weaken us in our fight against them.

"At the time we delivered the signed copies we verbally stated, and confirmed by letter, the above facts,

"I am writing this letter so that you will have the above information and to assure you that we have not altered our intention and there is no weakening in our efforts to force our case against the Radio Corporation and free the independent radio industry."

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RADIO CHAINS TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Officials of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System have offered the services of their chains to President Hoover's Emergency Committee for Employment. The offers were extended by Merlin Aylesworth and William S. Paley, respectively.

Plans are now being worked out by the committee to take advantage of these services.

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TEST "STRICTLY PRIVATE" RADIOPHONE

A "strictly private" radiotelephone conversation in which the spoken words are transformed so as to be completely unintelligible to all but the receiving station for which it is intended, has been effected successfully between The Hague and the Netherlands East Indies, according to the Department of Commerce.

Similar experiments have been made in this country, but the results are not yet considered practical.

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HOUSEWIFE FOR RADIO CRITIC

An unassuming housewife, living in East Rutherford, N.J., came into prominence last week when she was chosen by the New York Daily News to work as radio critic under that paper's plan of having radio programs judged on the basis of their interest to the ordinary listener-in. Her name is Mrs. Dorothea Kardel, and she is 30 years old. She gave up secretarial work nine years ago to marry Joseph Kardel.

Mrs. Kardel's salary as radio critic will be $75 per week, and incidental expenses will be paid. She does not have to go to the News office, nor does she have to write her daily criticism. All she has to do under the News' plan is listen to her radio during the day in the intervals between her housework, make notes of her impressions and telephone them to the News city room, where a rewrite man puts them in shape for publication.

The selection of Mrs. Kardel came as a result of the Daily News' recently announced contest to locate a housewife to act as radio critic. Readers were encouraged to write short impressions of programs and send them to the paper. The best ones each day were published and a prize awarded the writer. From these samples the permanent critic was chosen.

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RADIO SETS CLUSTER NEAR STATIONS

As is to be expected, radio receiving sets are found in the greatest numbers in the sections that have the most broadcasting facilities, a tabulation made by the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission reveals. The figures are based on the estimated number of receivers in the various States as announced by the Department of Commerce.

The tabulation shows that 24 States are over-quota theoretically in the number of receiving sets and a like number under-quota. The percentages, however, have no official, though perhaps some economic, significance as the Davis Amendment makes no demands on the equal distribution of receiving sets.

The tabulation, showing the percentages of receivers in proportion to population, follows:

Over Quota:		Under Quota	
D. C.	133	Minn.	6
R. I.	72	Fla	10
Mass.	64	N. Dak.	10
Pa.	49	Okla.	19
Nebr.	48	Colo.	24
N. Y.	48	Md.	25
Conn.	46	Tex.	33
Ill.	40	Utah	34
Mich.	34	Wyo.	35
Vt.	33	La.	38
Ohio	32	Ark.	48
Del.	30	W. Va.	48
Iowa	26	Ariz.	51
Wash.	25	Va.	51
Mo.	20	Mont.	54
N. J.	20	Idaho	57
Calif.	18	Tenn.	58
Nev.	15	Ga.	59
S. Dak.	12	Ky.	64
Wis.	10	Ala.	65
Ind.	8	N. C.	69
Me.	7	N. Mex.	70
N. H.	6	S. C.	73
Oreg.	5	Miss.	74
Kans.	4		

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 27 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to change equipment; also C. P. to move transmitter from Forest Hills, N. Y., to Flushing, L. I.; WRAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Penna., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; KFXM, J. C. Lee &E. M. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Company), San Bernardino, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 6/30/30 to install a new transmitter; First Baptist Church, Tucson, Arizona, C. P. to erect a new station to use 890 kc., 15 watts, and 19 hours per week.

October 28 - WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on construction of station to February 27, 1931; WIS, George T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corporation, Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Stockton, California, C. P. to move transmitter locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 27 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUD, San Antonio Texas; KGUH, Waco, Texas; WQDQ, New Orleans, La.; and KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc.; WAEF, Newark, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., W2XBW, renewal of experimental license for 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660, 1604, 3256, 6425, 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 8350, 9410, 10930, 12850, 14830 kc., 500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WKQ, WEV, WES, modifications of licenses to transfers stations herein mentioned from Rocky Point, N. Y., to New Brunswick, N. J.; Pan American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-668-M, license for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8615 kc., 12 watts.

October 28 - Press Wireless, Inc.: KOP, San Francisco, Calif. C. P. to install new transmitter and change in location 7340, 15730 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; WJN, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5, 7347.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925, kc.; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., near Seattle, Wash., and near San Francisco, Cal., new C. P.'s for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Southern California Telephone Co., near Wilmington, Calif., new C. P. for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Pan American Airways, Inc., WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico, renewal of aeronautical license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, 12210, 8015, 6350 kc., 200 and 350 watts.

Also, KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., C.P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1 KW, 500 watts & 10 KW, coastal service; DeForest Radio Co., Indianapolis, Ind., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEC, WQW, WKM, WDS, modification of limited publiclicense for change in points of communication as well as change in normal transmitter number; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to cover new transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts, experimental service; W5XN, Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Texas, license covering C. P. for 1604 kc., 1 KW, experimental service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Oct. 28:

W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter; freqs: 35,300-36; 39,650-40,650; 43,000-46,000; 48,500-50,300; 60,000-400,000 kc., 50 watts; WPDN, City of Auburn, N. Y., Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from Auburn to Temp. Police Headquarters, Memroial City Hall, Auburn, N. Y., and change equipment to composite V. T. Phone, and extend completion date to Jan. 8,1931; RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of 5 C.P.'s extending completion date of C.P.'s to May 11, 1931; Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., portable, in N. J., license - frequencies. 1608, 2302, kc.; 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., day only, 400 3atts; W2XDD, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc portable on truck, license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 400 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license 6140, 9570, 11880, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; W6XBK, Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., portable in Cal., renewal of license, 375 kc., 500 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KEU, Burbank, Cal., C. P. freq.2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) Brown Chain - power 150 watts on temp. basis pending revision of G. O. 94; also, KGUP, Airport Phoenix, Arix., and KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., C. P.'s for additional transmitters, freq. 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) 6275 (day only) 12210 (day only) Brown chain pt. to pt. 150 watts; Consolidated Gas and Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore, portable, Maryland, C. P. to operate 500 watt portable continuous wave transmitter for operation on freq. 1060 from midnight to 6 A. M. for purpose of making field intensity measurements.

Also, WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment with maximum rated power output of 250 watts (present maximum 150); KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in El Paso, and make changes in equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad

Colo. C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic freq. control and high percentage modulation; W9XA, General Electric Co., Denver, Colo., renewal of license 830 kc., 12½ KW, unlimited time, subject to time division, etc., also granted consent to vol. assign. of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KFEL, Robert P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to modify the proposed equipment, and correct proposed location of station to Denver Suburban Community, Edgewater, which was erroneously omitted from C. P.; KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of license to change location of studio locally in Oklahoma City, but application for change in hours of operation from dividing with KCRC to unlimited set for hearing; WSEN, The Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; also granted authority to use old equipment as auxiliary; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., renewal of license 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, and WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., renewal of licenses 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Inst., Toccoa, Ga., renewal of license 1450 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, 30 day renewal of license 1370 kc., 50 watts; WAIU, American Ins. Union, Columbus, O., authority to broadcast election returns on Nov. 4th on KFI's frequency (640 kc). H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., application for C. P. granted in minutes of Oct. 21, should have read "unlimited time" instead of "5 hours daily".

Set For Hearing

WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., requests mod. of license to change frequency from 1200 to 920 kc., and increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 500 watts; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., requests modification of license to increase power from 250 to 500 watts; WBBC, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., requests C. P. to increase day power from 100 to 250 watts experimentally; to install 250 watt equipt. and change location of transmitter from Ponca City to outside of city, also studio from Ponca City to location of transmitter; F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, d/b as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 37 watts, unlimited time; Earl H. Barton, Lake Placid, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 920 kc., 50 watts, daylight hours, and to use portable to test for location; John A. Florin & E. Blair Spencer, d/b as Florin & E. Blair Spencer, Wellsboro, Pa., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 580 kc., 10 watts power, unlimited time; G. D. Fintzle trading as Fintzel Electric Co., Miller, S. Dak., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 10 watts, daylight hours; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1450 kc., 1 KW, unlimited hours; Lester G. Lillyman, Pasadena, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1300 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., et al, doing as Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Mont., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, hours up to 7 P. M. daily; E. St. Louis Daily Journal, E. St. Louis, Mo., requests C. P. 900 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 3, 1930.

No. 382

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COMMISSIONERS BATTLE FOR EQUALITY

Whether it is because of the approaching election or just a belated effort to remedy an injustice of long standing, the Radio Commissioners are suddenly falling over each other in their haste to introduce resolutions calling for a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities.

First came a statement from Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, to the effect that the inequalities should be smoothed out. Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Chairman also has proposed such a resolution.

And now comes Commissioners William D. L. Starbuck and Harold A. Lafount with similar demands although the latter is particularly concerned over alleged discrimination against the Pacific Coast Zone, which he represents.

The plans of all the Commissioners, none of which have been acted on, are similar on the whole while varying in details. All propose the reduction of radio facilities in over-quota areas and their increase in under-quota sections.

"The Commission has not practiced such equality (as provided in the Davis Amendment) or sought to correct the existing inequalities", Mr. Starbuck charged. "Conformity with the law is a duty imposed upon the Commission and for which it is accountable. The present inequality can be cured and the mandatory equality accomplished without widespread disturbance or violent readjustment."

His proposals are:

1. That where an application is made by a station in a State having less than its quota in a Zone having less than its quote for facilities being used in a Zone having more than its quota and where the facilities applied for have adequate kilocycle and geographical separation from stations in the under-quota zone, the application shall be granted, if otherwise in the public interest.

2. Where facilities are taken from a State in an over-quota zone, as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall effect an equalization, partial or total as it may deem necessary, of the facilities remaining in that State and/or Zone.

3. That any equalization of radio facilities among States in a Zone having not less than its quota shall be made only from within that Zone.

4. No application will be granted for additional facilities in any over-quota Zone.

Commissioner Lafount is chiefly concerned over the borrowing of a cleared channel from the Pacific Zone for the use of WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., leaving the First Zone with an extra channel and the West Coast Zone with one under its share.

As a remedy for this inequality, he proposed that the Commission either assign another frequency to WGY or that another channel be cleared and allocated to the Fifth, or Western, Zone.

In support of this resolution, Commissioner Lafount called respectfully to the following:

1. The service area of Station KGO has during early night hours been reduced to the area normally covered by a regional station, and in fact, to a less area than many regional stations now cover.

2. The area of the Fifth Zone is two-fifths of the United States, therefore, cleared channels are actually more necessary than in smaller zones.

3. That the amount of power used in the different Zones on cleared channels is not equal. The records on October 15, 1930, show the following:

1st Zone, including WGY	230,000	watts
2nd Zone	185,000	"
3rd Zone	170,000	"
4th Zone	200,000	"
5th Zone, including KGO	70,000	"

4. That although the Court order is not now effective, the Commission is continuing to license Station WGY on the Fifth Zone cleared channel, frequency of 790, with 50 KW power. That such an assignment is unfair and does not provide equality since it gives the First and smallest Zone high-powered stations on nine channels.

5. That through the Commission's act the Fifth Zone is now actually forced to operate one of its stations allocated to a cleared channel simultaneously with a station in the First Zone, not allocated to a cleared channel.

6. That the Fifth Zone has applications for additional 5 KW stations, which would render a needed service but since 5 KW stations cannot be assigned on regional frequencies and since the Fifth Zone has now only seven cleared channels instead of eight as provided for other Zones, such applications cannot be granted; consequently the public are deprived of their programs and the Zone is discriminated against.

The recommendations of Judge Robinson are as follows:

1. That the Engineering Division be instructed:

(a) To determine the average existing mileage separation between stations on the same and adjacent regional channels for given powers of 250, 500 and 1000 watts.

(b) To furnish to the Commission a list of frequencies which can be used in under quota States, and in what

portions of these States, with separations of the average amount determined as above.

2. That where facilities can be granted to under quota States using these present average mileage separations on the same and adjacent channels, that it adopt the average separation only for the purpose of allocating facilities to under quota States.

3. That in granting facilities to under quota States the power of existing local and regional stations be increased if possible rather than authorizing new stations.

4. That in following this procedure the Commission consider all applications coming from the same State at the same time, granting such applications under this procedure as it may deed proper and practicable.

5. If hearings are necessary on such applications, all hearings coming from the same under quota State be set and considered on the same date or dates.

Coincident with the resolution, Commissioner Robinson issued a lengthy statement of explanation, which follows in part:

"In submitting this plan, I have borne in mind the fact that where facilities have already been allocated to States there are legal entanglements which handicap the Commission in withdrawing these facilities. I have also taken into consideration the existing service rendered by stations now licensed.

"The Commission has in the past allocated facilities when it thought necessary and advisable without strictly adhering to such a mileage separation as has been recently recommended by the Engineering Division.

"If the mileage separation which the Engineering Division has recommended was actually the separation which is now in existence, I would hesitate before offering this plan. However, I feel that this plan is reasonable as it is based upon the average separation now in existence between stations on the same and adjacent channels.

"Further, I feel that it was the intent of Congress that the Commission should practically apply the Davis Amendment. Not absolutely down to mathematical precision, but that wide discrepancies as between Zones and States should not occur. At the present time there are some very wide discrepancies, as for instance, Pennsylvania being approximately 8 units under quote and Illinois 11 units over quota. I do not believe that the rights of any specifid State should be subservient to the rights of another State.

"It is, therefore, my purpose in submitting this plan to the Commission, to provide a means whereby these under quota States can be allocated the facilities which are now due them. It is not

my purpose to withdraw facilities from over quota States, but to allow facilities to be added to under quota States on the same score of separation that has been used in other parts of the country.

"Should some interference occur as a result of this plan, it will not be any more than that now existing where stations are operating with close mileage separation. Most of the regional stations are now rendering only a local service and if these additional facilities are allocated carefully and with the judgment which I know this Commission will exercise, the communities which do not now have adequate facilities will be given their just portion of service and cannot further raise the claim that they do not have their pro-rata part.

"As time goes on, there will be mortality of stations by which the Commission may gradually reduce the facilities in over-quota States."

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WBAL PUTS ON GREAT ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM

One of the finest programs ever put on by the staff of a single, independent station was that of Station WBAL, at Baltimore, last Saturday night, celebrating its fifth anniversary. All the talent was local. It was another fine achievement of Frederick R. Huber, the station director, who is also Supervisor of Music for the City of Baltimore.

The gala program reflected throughout the high musical standard which Mr. Huber has always insisted upon maintaining. For this the station director and his staff came in for praise from Charles M. Cohn, Vice-President of the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, owners of the station.

"Baltimore must always be on the map in a radio sense and WBAL is doing the utmost to keep it there", Mr. Cohn declared. During the course of his talk he referred to the fact that the station had applied for an increase to 50,000 watts power.

More than 50 staff artists joined in the program. The broadcasting time of this station has increased more than 500 per cent in the last five years. When it first started, the station broadcast eleven hours a week, with two silent nights. The weekly time now is 61½ hours.

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NBC PLANS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

The National Broadcasting Company, in preparation for new developments which may revolutionize radio broadcasting, is effecting an expansion of its program and production forces.

George Engles, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company in charge of programs, in announcing the new set-up said that it represents the foundation of a force that will not only be able to cope with all present requirements of broadcasting but will anticipate important future developments in radio.

"We realize that if we are going to be able to keep pace with the inevitable changes and growth in broadcasting, we must make preparations now", Engles said. "The organization we are in the process of creating represents a completely modernized personnel, capable of handling with the greatest possible facility all of the ramifications of the broadcasting business."

In the new executive alignment, the major responsibility falls on Miss Bertha Brainard, Phillips Carlin, William S. Rainey, Curt Peterson, Leslie Joy, Gerard Chatfield, Thomas McAvity and William Burke Miller, all skilled and experienced in practical broadcasting activities.

"Perhaps the most important change that is being made", Engles declared, "is the new emphasis that is being placed on the production department. In the theater the producer holds the most responsible position in the staging of a play, with the author, the stage director, and the musical director subordinate to him. This is the logical arrangement. From now on our production department will occupy the key position in the whole program structure. All the factors which go into a finished radio program - music, casting, continuity and direction - will be subject to final approval by the production department."

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BROADCASTER NEVER HEARD OF A LICENSE

Professing that until recently he did not know that a broadcasting station must be licensed to operate, Edward Tomajko, Jr., secretary of the Adamsburg Mines, of Pennsylvania, admitted to the Radio Commission October 30th, that he had purchased a 7½ watt station for $1,000 and had been operating it without permission.

When he learned that a license was required, he said he filed an application for permit to erect an operate a 100 watt station. The call letters of the private station were WGM. Lee Elton Spencer, of Jeannette, Pa., from whom the station was purchased, broadcast with the call letters WOOP also without a license, according to testimony introduced.

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WORLD TREND TOWARD SUPER-POWER

While the Federal Radio Commission is debating the question of whether or not to open more than half the cleared channels to high power broadcasting stations, other countries over the globe are building super-power radio stations, according to reports of Consuls to the Department of Commerce.

Russia is erecting 100,000 watt stations - just twice the maximum power granted broadcasters in this country - according to unoffocial reports. Stations of approximately 50,000 watts are being built at Rome and Milan, Italy. The former is to be utilized by the Pope to transmit messages over Europe, and by means of short waves, around the world.

A 15,000 watt station was recently put in operation at Johannesburg, South Africa, to penetrate the tropic static which impedes the radio signals.

Ireland is planning to erect a station that will cover the Irish Free State, while England intends to replace regional stations with several 30,000 watt transmitters.

Oslo, Norway, has a 60,000 watt station. Japan has eight 10,000 watt broadcasters, while at Lahti, Finland, there is a 40,000 watt station and another at Huizen, The Netherlands.

Both Germany and France have under consideration, plans for high power stations. The former intends to replace 28 regional stations with 11 high-power units. Two of these, each 60,000 watts, are already under construction at Heilsburg and Muehlacker. France desires a station that will be capable of reaching its widely scattered colonies. It would probably be a short wave transmitter with high enough power to be received in northern Africa, French Guiana, the West Indies, Indo-China, and Madagascar.

The theory upon which all these countries are working, it was pointed out by Department of Commerce officials, is that a few high power stations can serve a country more satisfactorily than a large number of low power broadcasters.

These foreign countries, however, have not quite the same problem as exists in the United States in that none of them have had the congestion of stations that this country has and only Russia has as large a territory to cover.

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CAP GIVES GEDDES RING FROM MID-OCEAN

In Washington for the week-end, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, who still maintains his home at 20 Grafton Street, Chevy Chase, almost fell out of his shoes Saturday morning when the telephone operator told him there was a call for him from the S. S. Leviathan, then about half-way across the Atlantic, headed for New York.

It was from Capt. William G. Sparks, of Sparks-Withington Co., of Jackson, Mich., returning from Europe. Captain Sparks had felt the urge to discuss plans for a meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in Cleveland postponed to November 18th so he could attend.

Mr. Geddes said that two-thirds of the conversation was as clear as a local telephone call.

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FOUR STATIONS PUT OFF THE AIR

Four broadcasting stations were ordered off the air on October 31st by the Federal Radio Commission. Following is the text of the announcement:

Because of their failure to make application for renewal of licenses within the time specified by the Radio Act of 1927, the following telegram was sent to four broadcasting stations:

"Your license expires 3 A. M., E.S.T., October 31, 1930. Any operation of your station after that date and hour will be in violation of the Radio Act of 1927 as amended and you will be subject to penalties provided therein. Failure to renew license due to noncompliance with General Order 89."

The stations ordered off the air are: WMAY, Kings Highway Presbyterian Church, Grand and Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.; WCSO, the WGAR Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Ohio; KFHA, Waldo L. Hawkins and Dr. A. R. Craig, Hawkins-Craig Syndicates, care Western State College, Gunnison, Colo.; KZM, Leon P. Tenney, 880 B Street, Hayward, California.

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WBEN JOINS WEAF NETWORK

Station WBEN, operated by the Buffalo Evening News, will become associated with the National Broadcasting Company on Saturday, November 15th. This 1000 watt station will distribute WEAF programs in the Buffalo territory.

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ADVOCATES USE OF SUPPLEMENTAL NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

In an address to the New England Association of Advertising Clubs, at New Haven, Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia, spoke in part as follows:

"Considerable criticism of radio advertising comes from the newspapers, and inasmuch as these barbed shafts usually hit weak spots in the radio picture, they should serve to improve the art. We in Columbia feel that no single medium of advertising - even radio advertising - will do the whole advertising job. Radio advertising should be tied in with other forms of advertising, particularly newspaper space. In radio advertising, the sponsor of a program may build up good will for his concern, and he should use his newspaper copy for actually selling his merchandise.

"Some newspapers and editorial associations have charged that radio time is sold partly, if not largely, because of the mention given the sponsor in the newspaper radio programs and in publicity stories. In so far as Columbia is concerned, this is wholly incorrect. In selling time on the Columbia network our sales force confines itself to the advantages of the time on the air itself. Certainly the sale of half-hour periods to a sponsor for $5,000 or more on the basis of possible mention of the sponsor's name in newspapers would be an insecure basis for the broadcasting business. Columbia does not even subscribe to a press clipping service of any kind."

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RADIO USED BY NEWS CAMERAMEN

The Dayton (O.) Daily News is experimenting with a radio receiver for use by its news cameramen in automobiles. With the cooperation of Station WSMK, the City Editor of the Daily News has been able to reach his photographers instantaneously when they are out on an assignment.

Regular program service of the station is stopped momentarily when the messages are to be sent. So far the communication scheme is still experimental, but the newspaper is said to have found it practical.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

A Buenos Aires broadcasting station has been silenced for eight days because it was transmitting about 250 words of advertising matter between entertainment numbers. The charge has often been made that Argentine stations are over-burdened with advertising matter.

The brief of the Radio Corporation of America in answer to the suit of the DeForest Radio Company in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the third circuit has just been published.

If the time had been sold to the Republican and Democratic National Committees, the revenues to Columbia during this campaign would have been approximately $62,400, an average of $5,200 for each half-hour, according to Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia.

Assuming the NBC contribution to be about the same, this would bring the amount of time which the two chains donated to the Republican and Democratic parties considerably more than $150,000.

Experimental testing of the radiotelephone link between New Zealand and Australia has now commenced, according to the Department of Commerce. Initial tests have proved very satisfactory, and telephone conversations can now be exchanged without difficulty between the two radio stations. A great deal of work has yet to be done in connection with the linking up of the wireless section with the toll lines of the country.

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TOO MUCH ADVERTISING TALK LISTENER DECLARES

A reader wrote to the Washington Post recently as follows:

"Hotels provide dinner music for their guests. Washington radio stations seem to have conceived the new idea of providing speeches. Moreover, these speeches now seem to come from admirable charity and community organizations, which organizations will defeat their purposes of collecting any further funds from me unless they have the good taste to present their appeals at the proper time and place.

"A solicitor for the most worthy charity or civic enterprise is not usually invited into the dining room to present his cause. And he should not try to intrude there by radio.

"Advertisers by radio also are offenders. But I suppose it will take some time yet to convince advertisers that when one sits down to listen to music on the radio, it is not good salesmanship to start talking about a produce.

"My radio dealer tells me that his greatest sales resistance no longer is the quality of sets - they are marvelous - but the quality of programs, and the latter are being more and more marred by too much talking, by too many speeches, by too much salesmanship even in the programs labeled 'musical.'

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Oct. 29 - Melvin M. Burtis, Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 250 w. day and 100 w. night, and unlimited time; WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edw. H. Butler, d/b as The Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. to install an auxiliary transmitter at studio location, to be operated in case of emergency on 500 W., and 900 kc.; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Michigan, license to cover C. P. issued 6/27/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install a new antenna; Canton Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 620 kc., 1 KW and unlimited hours.

Oct. 30 - WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to use WBBC's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter, location same as WCGU; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., request for an extension through the next license period (Oct. 31, 1930, to Jan. 31, 1931), the authority granted 8/19/30 to synchronize old transmitter at Wilkins Twp. with new transmitter near Saxonburg, combined power not to exceed 50 KW; Leo J. Callinan, Akron, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee; license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, and increase power from 50 W to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; The Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C., C. P. application amended to request limited time on 1180 kc., with 1 KW instead of unlimited time on 610 kc., with 1 KW; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, trading as the Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to rebuild equipment; N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1390 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours;

October 31 - Anderson-Gross Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 570 kc., 500 watts, and unlimited hours; WDAH, d/b as Egle Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 5/19/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, and install new equipment; WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., modification of license to move studio locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Oct. 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., Planes #NC-426-H,* NC-417-E, NC-191-E, NC-424-E, NC-397-E, NC-422-H,* NC-427-H,* NC-423-E, NC-425-E, NC-414-E, NC-421-H,* NC-420-H*, NC-413-H,* NC-411-H,* NC-8415,* NC-8414,* NC-9669,* NC-9668*, licenses for aircraft on 3106-3160 kc., 15 watts; those starred, also 50 watts.

Oct. 30 - Dr. Eugene V. Broughton, North Bend, Ore., new C. P. for 1 kc., in 3000 kc. band and 1 kc. in 5000 kc. band, 250 watts; KHIXC, NC-985-H, KHNAZ, NC-369-N, KHIVE, NC-311-N, National Air Transport, Inc., modifications of licenses for changes in frequency to 3106-3160 kc., 50 and 15 watts; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., renewal of limited public license for 7370, 7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 5 KW; WJH, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., C. P. for change in location from Little Neck, L. I., to Hicksville, N. Y.; Max C. Huling, new C. P. for 1 frequency in the following bands: 14000-14400, 28000-30000, 56000-60000 kc., 50 watts, special experimental service.

Oct. 31 - Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., W1XAW, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.; WJP, Cantiague Village, N. Y., and WJA, Chicago, Ill., modification of limited public licenses for change in frequencies to 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5. 7347.5, 7362.5, 7377.5, 7617.5, 7632.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925 kc.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.; KTK, Mussel Rock, Calif., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 5615, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22150, 500, 460 kc., 1,500 watts; KGQ, Musselrock, Calif., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14890, 18820, 22700 kc., 1½ KW, limited public service; W9XAM, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., modification of license to cover C. P. for amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur regulation, 500 watts, special experimental service.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 6, 1930.

No. 383

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

VESTED RIGHTS CASE TO SUPREME COURT

The question of "vested rights" in the ether is almost as old as the radio art itself. A case involving all the arguments pro and con will be heard by the United States Supreme Court on Monday, November 24th, the outcome of which will help determine future radio legislation. The eyes of the whole industry will be focused upon this hearing, the first involving this question to reach the high court.

Should the Supreme Court decide that there is such a thing as "vested rights" in the air, the powers of the Federal Radio Commission would be curbed and the existing legislation would require re-writing.

Station WCRW, operated by Clinton R. White, in the city of Chicago, is the broadcaster involved. The station was on the air before the law of 1927 was passed, and bases its claim to the wave length it then occupied upon this fact.

WCRW first went on the air August 15, 1926, operating under a license from the Secretary of Commerce. The first license issued by the Federal Radio Commission was dated April 26, 1927, and provided for the use of 760 kilocycles, 1000 watts power. The next Commission license was dated June 15, 1927, and authorized WCRW to operate the station on 1340 kilocycles, with 500 watts. All licenses thereafter until September 1, 1928, authorized the broadcasting on this frequency and power, when the power was cut from 500 to 100 watts, and the frequency changed to 1210 kc., on a division of time with two other stations.

This action led to the filing of the complaint in the Chicago courts against George E. Q. Johnson and H. D. Hayes, of the Commission's Chicago offices, a bit of legal strategy resorted to in order to finally get the case to the Supreme Court in case the lower courts did not pass upon the question. This might have been a much more difficult matter had the suit been filed with the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C.

WCRW sought to force the Commission to renew its license on 1340 kilocycles with 500 watts, and to enjoin the Commission from enforcing certain provisions of the Radio Act. This injunction was denied, and upon appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals that body certified questions of property rights to the Supreme Court.

As a result of the September 1, 1928 order, Clinton R. White found it necessary to change the physical equipment of the station he operated, because of inability to reduce a 1000 watt transmitter to 100 watts, and declares that the area served by the station with the new power was not more than one-fourth the former size.

WCRW argues that a radio broadcasting station established prior to the enactment of the Radio Act of 1927 acquired a property right, within the meaning of the Fifth Amendment, in the continued operation of the station with power sufficient to reach the territory it has served.

The station further charges that if Congress has any authority over radio broadcasting it is the power to regulate broadcasting as interstate commerce. Such authority must be exercised under constitutional limitations. The power to regulate does not include the power to destroy or confiscate private property. Depriving an owner of the use of his property (in this instance, the wave length) is a taking of that property as much as if the actual physical property were taken.

The Radio Act of 1927 is declared by Station WCRW to be invalid because it authorizes or requires the Federal Radio Commission to act upon the application for renewal of the license of a previously established broadcasting station by determining whether the operation of such station would be for "public interest, convenience or necessity." Such a standard is further declared to be meaningless when applied to radio broadcasting, for there are no previously established criteria of what is "public interest, convenience or necessity, as applied to broadcasting.

In the lower court the Government contended that Congress had the right to regulate radio on the same general principles that it regulates the use of navigable streams. WCRW's brief, perhaps for the first time, raises the proposition that it is not the use of navigable streams but the use of non-navigable streams that should govern radio law.

The property right of a broadcasting station, the brief continues, to the use of such quantum of the ether as was required for the transmission of the broadcasting waves emanating from that station with the power upon which it operated, is perhaps, best established by the doctrine of priority of appropriation as applied to water rights in non-navigable streams of the Western States. Rights to the use of water in flowing streams and the right to the use of the ether for broadcasting, are similar in nature, the property right to the continued use of both media being acquired by priority of appropriation.

In the case of Atchison v. Peterson, 20 Wall. 507, Mr. Justice Field said, in effect, that the man who first appropriated the water during the early settling of the West was more entitled to its use than late comers.

The principles applicable to navigable waters, that the Government may destroy or damage private property in the beds of navigable streams, have no application and are not a true analogy in determining the rights of radio broadcasters to the use of the ether.

The case resolves itself into this: Shall a pioneer broadcaster who, at the risk of money and effort contributed to the creation of broadcasting, be deprived of the fruits of his labor?

In the lower court the case was presented by the late Ernest R. Reichmann, of Chicago. It will be presented to the Supreme Court by his partners, Henry K. Urion and Henry W. Drucker. Charles H. Weston is counsel for the Government.

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ROYAL BROADCASTING SYSTEMS PROSPECTUS

A booklet has been issued, "Broadcast Advertising by Electrical Transcription" by the Royal Broadcasting Systems, Inc., of which Malcolm Strauss is President, at 501 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Royal Broadcasting Systems offers advertisers time on 124 stations in the United States and 15 in Canada. Advertisers may purchase time on any one or any number of stations from this organization. According to the booklet, 15,700 cities, towns and villages are covered by the Royal Broadcasting Systems, representing 90% of the total number of families and 93% of the radio audience.

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EDUCATORS WANT ADEQUATE RADIO FACILITIES

Recommendation will be made to Congress that permanent and exclusive assignment of a minimum of 15 per cent of all radio broadcasting channels to educational institutions and Government educational agencies, for the furtherance of education by radio. This is the gist of a resolution adopted by the Conference on Radio and Education, recently held in Chicago at the call of the Commissioner of Education, William John Cooper.

At the same time the Conference recommended immediate organization of a Committee of outstanding educators to formulate definite plans and recommendations "for protecting and promoting broadcasting originating in educational institutions."

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education by Radio, cooperating with the Office of Education, declared that steps now are being taken formally to apprise Congress of the recommendations of educators. He said that the Chicago conference was in the nature of a round-table discussion of leading figures in network broadcasting with educators. Commissioner Harold A. Lafount represented the Radio Commission at the conference.

The resolution is as follows:

"The Conference on Radio and Education, meeting in Chicago, Monday, Oct. 13, 1930, recommends that the Congress of the U. S. enact legislation which will permanently and exclusively

assign to educational institutions and Government educational agencies a minimum of fifteen (15) per cent of all radio broadcasting channels which are or may become available to the United States.

"The Conference believes that these channels should be so chosen as to provide satisfactory educational service to the general public."

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COLUMBIA SECURES HARTFORD OUTLET

Starting on or about December 1st, the Columbia Broadcasting System will have a direct outlet in Hartford through Station WDRC, operated by Franklin M. Doolittle, and recently transferred from New Haven to Hartford.

This link in the Columbia chain will bring virtually all of the popular Columbia features to listeners in the Hartford territory, and greatly enhance reception of the programs heretofore picked up from WABC, New York.

The new Hartford station will be on the Columbia basic network, and afford listeners the same full 17 hour service which listeners in the New York territory receive from WABC. Station WDRC is 500 watts with a wave length of 1330 kilocycles or 225.5 meters.

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STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

A former manager of a 1000 watt Middle Western radio station is seeking a connection with another radio station or advertising agency. He is 27; a university graduate. He has had four and a half years' experience with radio both as Radio Editor of his State's largest newspaper and as manager of his State's largest radio station.

He can capably manage and direct the business of a station. He knows music, artists. He can develop, build and take charge of producing successful commercial and sustaining programs. He can write continuities, news, publicity.

If you have need for this man, write R. D. Heinl, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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SALTZMAN SPEAKS AT KDKA ANNIVERSARY

Speaking at the tenth anniversary celebration of broadcasting by Station KDKA at Pittsburgh, Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman on November 3rd said in part:

"It is a great pleasure to participate tonight in this celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of KDKA.

"Broadcasting stations in the United States today are all on a competitive basis, but despire this competition, I know that all broadcasters of stations, great and small, join in congratulations of KDKA for its achievements. And I feel that all wish to extend their felicitations to Mr. Davis and Mr. Conrad and Mr. Kintner for their wonderful work in launching a great instrumentality - an instrumenentality by which KDKA is today carrying entertainment and education and culture into the homes of millions of our people.

"Looking back at it all, the achievements of KDKA present a very pleasing picture - a picture that inspires. However, there is one dark side to it - one dark spot. Let me speak softly. The development of radio broadcasting was responsible for the creation of the Federal Radio Commission.

"Let us hope that KDKA is forgiven for that. The general public has an idea that the Federal Radio Commission devotes its whole time to radio broadcasting. I wish this were true. But actually, broadcasting is only one of the Radio Commission's large family of children, some of which are unruly, some backward and some requiring much attention.

"Regarding it as an important feature in our national life, Congress took great pains to pass legislation regarding its use. Congress imposed procedure, limitations, restrictions and conditions with a view to safeguarding and regulating its use. The law containing these provisions is a wise one. As the art progresses, changes and amendments will no doubt be made, but as time goes on, it will show the wisdom of the fundamental provisions of the Radio Act of 1927. Congress in this law indicated its view as to the use of this agency by our people. Congress said it should not fall into the hands of a monopoly - that it should not be concentrated, or limited to one section of the country - that no special consideration be given to any particular coporation or society or agency, large or small. It is quite evident that Congress desired it to be so used as to be of the greatest good to the greatest number of people.

"How can the Federal Radio Commission fulfill that trust to the people? Honesty and justice. Honesty and justice to the broadcaster - to the big fellow and the little one - to the corporation that builds the 50 kilowatt station and to the 50watter in the farm belt. Honesty and justice to the research group spending thousands of dollars in exploring unknown fields of the spectrum for the development of the art, and honesty and justice to the amateur experimenting with a home made hay wire set. Honesty and justice to the applicant who seeks to establish a new station; honesty and justice to the licensee who already has a station on the frequency sought. Above

all, honesty and justice to the listening public - our people - for whom Congress framed the law; honesty and justice to all and all in terms of the Radio Act of 1927.

"The Golden Rule taught you by your mother and taught me by my mother applies to the operation of the Federal Radio Commission as well as to any other body in this land."

President Hoover wired his regrets at his inability to attend the birthday dinner, given for KDKA by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and congratulated radio on its great growth in the past ten years.

He recalled how, as Secretary of Commerce, he summoned broadcasters together for the first time in 1922 for a conference and how proud they were that 100,000 American homes had radio receivers. None had the courage, he said, to expect that eight years later there would be receivers in half the homes of the nation.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, was the toastmaster.

James Francis Burke, General Counsel of the Republican National Committee, recalled the first radio legislation and his part in it. He was then serving in the House of Representatives. Some friends were rescued in one of the first marine disasters in which the SOS was used. They wired Congressman Burke that they owed their lives to radio and felt that a law should be passed requiring passenger ships to carry radio. Mr. Burke immediately had the bill drafted and got it through the House of Representatives with no trouble at all. He could not get the bill through the Senate, however, and finally had to seek help from the White House to get it passed.

"Amos 'n' Andy" headed the list of entertainers present at the dinner.

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NEW RECEIVER

The Chromatrope, a radio receiver, which is said to reproduce the complete range of audible sound, is being produced by the Oxford Radio Corporation, of Chicago.

"In order to re-create the full range music with correct tone balance, as sent forth by the modern broadcasting station", said Frank Reichmann, Chief Engineer of the company, "two speakers are utilized - a low note speaker combined with a high note speaker - one compensating the other.

"They are responsive to every sound instrument, from the bass drum to the piccolo, and to all overtones within audible range. The speakers, actuated by an amplifier of special design, have individual baffles."

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PICKARD DENIES RESIGNATION

Spiking rumors that have been afloat in Washington the past week, Sam Pickard, denies absolutely that he is to resign as Vice-President of Columbia.

"Absolutely nothing to it", Sam says. "Things were never sweeter and I cannot understand how such a report got started."

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WCFL STATES POSITION ON HIGH POWER

In a letter to Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, E. N. Nockels, General Manager of WCFL-W9XAA, the labor station of Chicago, states that labor would prefer that the cleared channels be put to better use than distributed among super-power stations despite the fact that WCFL has applied for 50,000 watts.

"Labor is asking this power only in order to enable the labor movement to compete with the super-power stations now in existence", he writes. "Labor believes as a fundamental principle in the distribution of broaccasting wavelengths, your Commission will make possible a better use of all the frequencies if you will restrict the use of super power.

"Should your Commission, however, determine to continue a policy of granting permits for 50,000 watt stations, Labor respectfully requests that you place all of these high power stations in a single portion of the spectrum and that you include Labor's station WCFL-W9XAA among the stations authorized to use 50,000 watts of power, leaving no regional or local stations on any intervening channels."

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NEW BATTERY HAS 1,000 HOURS OF LIFE

The Brunswick Radio Corporation has announced the development of a battery powered radio receiver that will operate 1,000 hours without a change of batteries. The receiver has "power and range equal to the modern AC instrument and affords the radio fan complete control over its tonal reproduction", K. R. Smith, engineer of the organization said. "It is tuned by a uni-selector."

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PREDICTS WAR BETWEEN RADIO AND PRESS

The prospect of a bitter war between radio and the newspapers is forecast by Karl A. Bickel, President of the United Press Associations, in his new book, "New Empires; the Newspaper and the Radio", just published.

As Editor & Publisher quotes the author, there is no danger so long as the newspaper has control of broadcasting news bulletins. But, Mr. Bickel adds:

"But when the radio goes out on its own to cover news and report it on its own responsibility - entirely independent of the press - then the radio directly invades the newspaper field and immediately becomes competitive with the newspaper. And in that situation lies a germ that can easily develop into a more serious and dangerous situation to both the radio and the newspaper industry unless handled with unusual care, consideration and foresight.

"Once let the radio become directly and serious competitive with the newspaper, as a news distributor as well as an important creator of advertising energy, the issue will be joined and the newspaper will fight bitterly with all its power and its varied resources to protect its very life.

"There are today, unfortunately, plenty of indications that this struggle may be inevitable. The broadcasting industry, somewhat conscious of its remarkable development over the past five years, is pushing along under forced draught apparently determined to risk the danger of a newspaper break in its efforts to develop to the furthest extent both its advertising and news fields. Resentment among newspaper publishers against broadcasting is steadily growing. Newspaper antagonism to broadcasting which was smoldering three years ago and then pronouncedly declined is flaring up again. Radio broadcasting is dependent upon the newspaper for program distribution. If the issue went to a struggle today unquestionably the newspaper would win and broadcasting would receive a definite setback."

Mr. Bickel also sees a menace in the fact that "the so-called 'Power' trust today is the dominant force in radio broadcasting in America."

The book is commended in an editorial appearing in the same issue of Editor and Publisher.

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BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS BOTH TO MEET IN CLEVELAND

A meeting of theRadio Manufacturers' Association Board will be held in Cleveland, November 18th, according to Bond Geddes, so that the manufacturers may be there at the same time as the National Association of Broadcasters, which are to meet in Cleveland during that week.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 1 - WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C. P. to install new equipment, increase powerfrom 10 watts to 100 watts on 1200 kc., and change hours of operation; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. application amended to request a change in equipment; Herbert A. Morris, Clarksdale, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 100 watts and daytime hours; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to move studio locally in Lincoln; Oregon Broadcasting Corp., Portland, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours or share equally with KUJ.

November 3 - The Advent Christian Church, Portsmouth, N. H., C. P. application amended to request 1120 kc., instead of 1270 kc. with 100 watts, to operate on Sundays only; WFBG, William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts day and 100 W. night on 1310 kc.; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Indiana., modification of C. P. issued 10/14/30 to change type of equipment; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., modification of license to move main studio locally; KMCS, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C. P. application amended to change type of equipment; D. V. Piggott, trading as Broach Sales Co., Susanville, Calif., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and daytime hours.

November 4 - WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Michigan, C. P. to change equipment; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. to extend time on C.P. to February 6, 1931; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 10/17/30 to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Mo., and install new equipment; applicant also requests authority to use old equipment at old location as an auxiliary; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter, locally in Buena Park, California.

November 5 - F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, d/b as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., C. P. application amended to request hours sharing with WOCL instead of unlimited on 1210 kc.; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. application to install new equipment; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson,Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, modification of license to change frequency from 570 kc., to 590 kc., and time from sharing with WEAO to unlimited; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter locally; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Indiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1010 kc., 250 watts with an additional 250 watts on Sunday from local sunrise to local sunset, and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov.1 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGUF, Dallas, Texas, modification of license for new transmitter on 278, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. Mexico, and KGSE, Amarillo, Texas, modification of licenses to cover new transmitter for 278, 3070, 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180, 5540 kc., 400 & 15 watts; KGTG, north of Kansas City, Mo., license to cover new transmitter for 278, 3070, 3082, 3088, 5510, 5540 kc., 400 and 15 watts; also, license to cover new transmitter for 2722, 2734, 4110, 6350, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 and 10 watts; WRDU, Fire Dept., City of New York, Brooklyn, N.Y., license to cover C. P. for 1596 kc., 125 watts; WDA, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change normal transmitter number to #40 and EM-1, limited public service.

November 3 - RCA Communications, Inc.; Rocky Point, N. Y., WEF, modification of licenses for change in normal transmitter numbers; same for WQC and WDB; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTD, Wichita, Kansas, license covering C. P. for 3070, 3460, 5540, 6350, 8015, 12180, 278 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGUA, El Paso, Texas, license to cover C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 & 15 watts; KGSF, C. P. for new phone transmitter on 3070, 5540 kc., 400 watts; KTU, Redding, Calif., C. P. for new station on 3172, 5660, 278 kc., 50 watts; also, C. P. for new station on 3172, 5660, 278 kc., 15 watts, 200-350 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KGIS, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, modification of C. P. for extension of time to 6/9/31; KZE, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of coastal license for 500, 406, 442, 462, kc., 200 watts; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Dept., Detroit, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 1596 kc., 500 watts; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc.: NC-489-E, NC-580-K, NC-581-K, NC-800-E, NC-801-E, NC-802-E, NC-651-E, NC-9716, NC-9166, NC-9167, and NC-9169 new licenses for aircraft on 5630,3484 kc., 50 watts.

November 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., WSDE, modification of C. P. for change in location to Tuscaloosa, Ala.; KOP, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license for change in frequencies 6o 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740; 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5, 7347.5, 7362.5, 7377.5, 7617.5, 7632.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925 kc.; Varney Air Lines, Inc., Plane NC-10344, new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts; Pacific Air Transport, Planes NC-10342 and 10343, new licenses for aircraft on 3172, 5660, 3106 kc., 50 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 5 - Applications Granted: WSF, Mackay Radio & Telg., Co., Inc., New York City, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 5/29/31; KSW, Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., license frequency 2410, 50 watts, unlimited time; KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., near Bartlesville, Okla., license 168.9 kc., 5 KW, daily except

Sundays and holidays, 7:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.; Norden-Hauck Electrical & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Pa., C. P. frequency 6425, 12850, 25700 kc. 500 watts, for experimental work; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., near Litchfield, Ohio, C. P., frequency 3160 kc., 400 watts, A1, A2 and A3 emission, for communication with aircraft flying the red chain; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., license 1604 kc., 100 watts, A3 emission, hours of operation 4 to 5 A.M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P.M.; WGU, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license, changing frequency from 6717.5 to 6852.5 kc., 80 KW, A1 and A2 emission; W10XL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Plane NC-9779, renewal of license, frequencies 1608, 2326 kc., 3088 kc - day only, 4785, 6335 kc., 300 watts; A1, A2 and A3 emission; W2XCE, Allen D. Cardwell, Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW.

Also, W1XJ, Harvard University, Cruft Lab., Cambridge, Mass., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 500 watts; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Crossbay Blvd, L.I., (near Jamaica), renewal of license, frequency 6120 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission, exp. relay broadcast transmitter; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, d/b as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., C. P. to move transmitter from New Bedford to Atlas Tack Co., Fairhaven, Mass.; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dakota, license 550 kc., 500 watts and 1000 watts day experimentally, shares with KFDY; WOO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Deal, N. J., authority to continue operation of public coastal telephone transmitter at Deal (A modified license was recently issued for transfer of this station to Ocean Gate, N. J., but applicants state they have found it impossible to put new transmitter into commercial operation quite as soon as contemplated); WQBB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Timbermann", temp. authority to operate on board ship pending receipt of formal application, calling 500 kc., working 425; 468 kc; radio compass 375 kc., 50 watts, A1, A2 emission.

Set For Hearing : John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 250 watts daytime operation, except Sunday then 6 P. M. to 1 A. M. (original application requesting 1310 kc., and 50 watts, was set for hearing in Minutes of April 11, 1930).

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FORMER EMPLOYEE SEEKS STATION

A former Assistant Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, G. Colby Blackwell and the Rines Hotel Company, both of Manchester, N. H., were heard last week on competitive applications for permission to erect a broadcasting station that would serve the State of New Hampshire. Both sought the 1430 kilocycle channel and unlimited time, but Blackwell asked for only 500 watts while the hotel company applied for 1,000 watts. The applications were taken under advisement by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

No. 383 November 6, 1930.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following applications were granted during the week ending November 4, 1930:

1,780,167. Radio Transmitting Apparatus. William M. Brower, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed March 20, 1928.

1,780,172. Electrical Condenser. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed May 10, 1929.

1,780,194. Sound-Reproducing Machine. George Kende, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Phonodisc Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed May 3, 1929.

1,780,229. Oscillation Generator. Estill I. Green, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 10, 1927.

1,780,349. Apparatus For RadiatingSound Waves. Richard D. Fay, Cambridge, Mass. Filed December 10, 1927.

1,780,364. Electrooptical Transmission. Frederick W. Reynolds, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 4, 1926.

1,780,369. Method of Determining Drift of Aircraft. Chester Ammen Snow, Jr., Washington, D. C. Filed February 16, 1929.

1,780,378. Electrical Pic-up For Gramophone Or Other Sound Records. Jean Dieux, Paris, France. Filed March 1, 1929, and in France May 10, 1928.

1,780,409. Electromagnetic Transmitter. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed February 10, 1928.

1,780,414. Continuous-Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Elmer E. Rullman, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 24, 1928.

1,780,419. Magnetic Reproducer. Paul E. Fischler, Bay City, Mich. Filed June 9, 1927.

1,780,504. Rectifying Tube. Jacques Risler, Paris, France, assignor to Risler Corporation of America, Kansas City, Mo. Filed August 1, 1927., and in France June 3, 1927.

1,780,542. Coupling Arrangement For Frequency Changers. Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 4, 1924, and in Germany December 6, 1923.

1,780,572. Optical Device for Radio Cinematographic Transmitters and Receivers. Leon Thurm, Paris, France. Filed July 14, 1928, and in France July 21, 1927.

1,780,611. Electrical Amplifier Circuits. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignir, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 11, 1925.

1,780,669. Frequency Responsive Signal Receiving Apparatus. Waldemar Bruckel and Robert Schimpf, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Filed April 23, 1925, and in Germany August 5, 1924.

1,780,671. Condenser Microphone. Eugene G. Crippen, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 13, 1928.

1,780,681. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Edward W. Kellogg, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Original application filed July 27, 1928. Divided and this application filed October 4, 1929.

1,780,690. Switch For Radio Receivers. Vernis O. Syester, Linton, Indiana. Filed August 1, 1927.

1,780,698. Vacuum Tube. Birt Griffin Blackman, Ogden, Utah, assignor of one-third to Cleveland Redfield, Ogden, Utah. Filed September 16, 1925.

1,780,788. Sound-Reproducing Mechanism For Radios. Aubrey M. Kennedy, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed August 3, 1929.

Designs

82,413. Cabinet. Hans Berg, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Kellogg-Switchboard & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 17, 1929. Term of patent 7 years.

82,464. Radio Cabinet. Harry Backer Warner, Hagerstown, Md. Filed November 11, 1929. Term of patent 14 years.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 295,324. The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 29, 1930. Trade-Mark: "RoTAREX, for battery, alternating-current, and crystal radio receiving sets; short-wave adapters; screen-grid preamplifiers, radio frequency oscillators, radio frequency boosters, and audiooscillators, both vacuum tubes and assembled units; wave traps, electric phonograph pick-ups, loud-speakers, vacuum radiotubes; single-dial connectors, television transmitting and receiving units. Claims use since November 18, 1929.

Ser. No. 303,285. Hartwell Haas and J. O. Francis Haas, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 9, 1930. Trade-Mark: Picture of microphone with words "TEL-O-MIKE" written across front of same. No exclusive claim is made to the word "Mike" and the representation of the goods apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Telephone Transmitter Silencers. Claims use since June 20, 1930.

Ser. No. 303,791. Simplimus, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 24, 1924. "Simplimus" for Electrical Systems for reproducing, amplifying, and projecting sound from records of the phonograph type or films and parts thereof, consisting of electrical pick-up, amplifiers, photo electric cells, sound gates, aperture plate and pressure pad, tone controls, lens, tubes, light-reflecting mirros, and sprocket and film rollers. Claims use since May 15, 1929.

Ser. No. 305,498. Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Filed September 9, 1930. Large "S" enclosed in a circle and the words "Scovill" written on a band across the same. For flash lights and radio condensers. Claims use since February 14,1930.

Ser. No. 305,515. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Filed September 10, 1930. "Trojan" for radio receiving sets, vacuum or electron tubes and radio speakers. Claims use since July 8, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

276,947. Electric Radio Receiving Sets AdaptedFor Combination With Electric Phonographs. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Illinois. Filed March 16, 1929; published July 9, 1920.

276,974. Electrical Relays for Periodically Setting Clocks in Circuit Therewith in Accordance with Radio Time Signals. Tork Clocks, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1929, Published July 29, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 10, 1930.

No. 384

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

JAZZ PROGRAMS USE MOST RADIO TIME

Jazz continues to rule the ether by occupying more time on the air than any other radio entertainment, according to a survey of 4,002 broadcast hours of 75 stations by the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection.

In no other country is this popular form of music rated so importantly on radio programs. Of the total of 52.96 per cent of time devoted to music, which ranks first in broadcasting, 33.9 per cent is devoted to jazz, the report reveals. An analysis of 24 European stations, serving 12 countries, however, discloses that jazz occupies only 7 per cent of the radio time although 58.51 per cent is given to music.

Advertising occupies more time on the air in the United States than religious programs, but churches are making substantial use of the radio.

The Committee on youth outside the home and school, which made the study of the radio in its relation to youth, among other findings and recommendations, calls for adequate provisions to guarantee definite place for broadcasting for the benefit of youth.

A comparative table shows the emphasis placed in the American programs upon certain features with that in the European programs.

European programs give 18.09 per cent of the time to formal education compared with 1.08 per cent devoted to it in the American programs. In the United States, the radio programs studied, however, devoted 19.12 per cent of their time to informal education.

To drama, the European stations devote 3.54 per cent of their time compared with 3.38 per cent in America; to comedy and novelty, the European stations give 3.01 per cent of their time compared with 2.78 per cent in America; to children's hour, European stations set aside 2.09 per cent of their time compared with 2.59 per cent in America.

The study further showed that the American broadcasting companies devote 5.94 per cent of their time to church programs compared with 1.05 per cent by the European stations. Sports occupied but 0.22 per cent of the time in Europe while in the United States they enjoy 1.09 per cent of the broadcasting time.

Advertising, it was found, occupies 8.64 per cent of the broadcast time in the United States. No figures were presented in reference to advertising by the European stations.

The Committee declares that evidence is abundant that education has in radio a new and abundant tool. Music, which was found to occupy the largest percentage of time on the air, is reaching millions of young persons in the schools of the Nation.

Although advertising occupies a greater percentage of broadcasting time than church programs, churches are making substantial use of the radio. Catholic institutions own seven stations and have time on 30 other stations which are reaching adherents of their faith. There are four national Jewish organizations that are using from 10 to 18 stations in network. About 30 rabbis broadcast from local stations.

It was found that 20 of 50 Protestant church federations are utilizing the radioo 14 of them as federations. The Federal Council claims 7,240 broadcast hours in 1929 and 268 speakers. It used 75 stations.

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BUFFALO GETS COMPLETE COLUMBIA SERVICE

The Columbia Broadcasting System will install its complete program service in Buffalo between Stations WGR and WKBW beginning Saturday, November 15, according to an agreement just negotiated by William S. Paley, President of Columbia, and Carlton P. Cooke, President of the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation. This affiliation will make available to Buffalo and the Niagara frontier, all the programs of the Columbia network.

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"WILDCAT" ASKS FOR NEW TRIAL

Robert Gordon Duncan, the "Oregon Wildcat", who was convicted recently of violating the Radio Act by using obscene, indecent and profane language over the air, has asked for a new trial in the Federal Court at Medford, Oregon, according to Edwin W. Lovejoy, United States Supervisor of Radio for the Seventh District.

The maximum penalty for the offense is $5,000 fine and five years in prison. Gordon's attorneys in arguing for a new trial, besides charging errors in the first hearing, declared that the penalty provided by law is "cruel and inhuman punishment."

Judge Bean has taken the arguments under advisement along with the records in the case.

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CAP SPARKS OPENS ITALIAN BRANCH

Giving Bond Geddes a surprise ring in Washington from mid-Atlantic, was not the only long-distance telephone performance of Capt. William Sparks, President of the Sparton radio organization, inasmuch as prior to that, he spoke across 6,000 miles of land and water from Milan, Italy, to nearly 100 Sparton distributors assembled at Jackson, Michigan, to tell them that he was completing an agreement whereby the manufacture of Sparton radio will be started in Italy at once.

The international get-together lasted for a half an hour, according to the October issue of "The Sparton Voice", the company's live publication.

"The negotiations on the business deal that terminated on the afternoon of the party and the trans-oceanic telephone talk, were started in Jackson last May", according to The Sparton Voice, "when several Italian engineers visited the Sparton plants. At that time it was planned that a strong company would take over the distribution of Sparton products in Italy. In the meantime Mussolini, in order to give greater employment to all Italians, built a new tariff wall which included a tariff of 25¢ per pound on imported radio sets. This changed the picture materially, and resulted in numerous cablegrams to Jackson from Italy and finally resulted in Captain Sparks' trip to Italy. It was the conclusion of these negotiations that the Captain announced briefly over the telephone stating that the new factory was to be started."

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RADIO PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

At a conference of the Union Internationalo de Radiodiffusion, which concluded recently at Budapest, the problem of electrical interference with broadcast reception was discussed. The Union requested its appropriate Committees to pursue the investigation of this problem.

Technical discussions concerning the measures necessary to satisfy the future needs of the different nations as regards transmission facilities were held. The discussions centred particularly upon the forthcoming international conferences of broadcasting administrations.

With the view of extending public interest in programs which are concerned with outstanding national and international events, the Union instructed its office to collect information and render such other assistance as may increase broadcasts of this character.

In order to facilitate the use abroad of tourists' receiving sets, the Union has instructed its office to collect information in collaboration with the appropriate organizations and to prepare proposals to be examined at a subsequent meeting.

The next meetings of the Union, fixed for February and June next, will take place at Semmering, Austria, and Stresa, Italy, respectively.

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KING GEORGE GETS THE BREAK

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post by Robert D. Heinl:

"The last time King George was heard in the United States at about 6 A. M., Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, climbed out of the hay a half an hour earlier and beat him to the American audience.

"However, with the Senator at his home in Washington State at present, it is expected that the King will have the field to himself during the broadcast at 6:58 o'clock next Wednesday morning."

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KAUER SEES THINGS LOOKING UP

Ernest Kauer and E. T. Maharin, President and Vice-President, respectively, of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., passing through New York on their way home to Providence after a business trip to Eastern and Middle West cities, sounded the most optimistic note heard in radio circles in a considerable while, according to a statement by Fred Baer, press representative of New York.

Besides New York, they visited Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Boston and Chicago.

"There is considerable activity in the trade", Mr. Kauer stated. "In sets, this is particularly noticeable in the case of midgets and super-heterodynes. The tube business is becoming exceedingly active again. Sales of new sets and replacements of tubes in presently-owned sets have caused sales to mount above expectations."

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EDITOR ASKS PALEY TO RECIPROCATE

The following is from the Editor & Publisher:

"An outspoken publicity release from the Columbia Broadcasting System, declaring that 'generally improved business conditions are indicated by an increasing demand for radio advertising', was counteracted by John B. Long, general manager of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, recently with the request that a similar announcement concerning newspaper advertising be broadcast over a nation-wide Columbia network.

"Declaring that 'Our newspapers are glad to know of this optimistic trend throughout the nation', in a letter to William S. Paley, President of Columbia, Mr. Long gave the radio a does of its own medicine as follows:

"'In return for our newspapers' expected cooperation, may I suggest that on your next nation-wide broadcast you announce to your hearers that the membership of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association also looks forward to a general increase in business, especially in newspaper advertising which is the primary merchandising medium of the modern day. Your announcer might also point out that "in California, it is the home town newspaper".

"'I am sure that your granting this free advertising over the air for our newspapers will be regarded as proper cooperation for the anticipated free advertising of the Columbia Broadcasting System through your publicity release.'"

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CAPPER DEDICATES BROADCASTING STATION

Speakers at the dedication ceremony of Station KGGF, owned by the Coffeyville (Kan.) Journal, were: Senator Arthur Capper, head of the Capper Publications, andDr. John Finlayson, Chancellor of the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla. The Journal station, formerly located at Picher, Okla., was rebuilt as a 1,000 watt transmitter with 200 foot towers.

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URGES DENIAL OF THREE APPLICATIONS

The denial of three applications for radio facilities has been recommended by ExaminerElmer W. Pratt, in reports to the Federal Radio Commission last week. Arthur Faske, operator of Station WCLB, of Brooklyn, sought to remove his station to Long Beach, N. Y., and applied for a general experimental station license to operate on short waves. Station KGFF, of Alva, Okla., asked to be removed to Shawnee, Okla.

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FILM ENTERTAINMENT VIA RADIO, IS PLAN

The following is from Motion Picture News, for November:

"Formation of an American company to handle the Fultograph, portable device used for radio broadcasting of photographs, is declared under way by Capt. Otho Fulton, inventor of the instrument. The captain now is in New York demonstrating the device. He is showing the reception of radio pictures on a motion picture screen, in what is declared to presage development of radio picture transmission as entertainment.

"In Europe, the Fultograph is being used by Scotland Yard to transmit photographs of fingerprints for identification, weather maps from Berlin to airplanes of the German lines and photographs of home receiving sets."

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NEW WBBM-CBS CHICAGO STUDIOS

The following statement has been received from Columbia:

"Combining the very latest word in sound engineering and broadcasting equipment, WBBM, Chicago station for the Columbia Broadcasting system, will open two new Columbia studios on the main floor of the Wrigley building on the evening of December 1st.

"This addition to the existing Columbia facilities in Chicago occupies three floors of the building, the executive and administration offices now being on the ninth floor, and the older studios, the traffic department and the production department now covering most of the floor on the Rush Street level.

"New and unique features, the result of a study of all previous studio construction throughout the country, abound in the new broadcasting rooms, one 30 x 50 feet, the other 30 x 30 feet."

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URGES UNIVERSAL USE OF RADIOBEACONS

Recommendations for the development of a world-wide system of radiobeacons were adopted by the recent international conference at Lisbon, Portugal, George R. Putnam, Commissioner of Lighthouses, declared upon his return from the parley as a delegate from this country.

The conference also urged the equipment of all ships with radio compasses for the increase of safety at sea. Thirty-one nations were represented at the meeting, which was the first of its kind since 1889.

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WBEN MAKES ITS BOW TO NEWSPAPER FRATERNITY

In a full page advertisement in the current issue of the Editor & Publisher, the new station WBEN, at Buffalo, owned by the Buffalo Evening News, and directed by A. H. Kirchhofer, made its presence known to the newspaper fraternity last week. As set forth in this advertisement, the station is broadcasting full time on a frequency of 900 kilocycles with 1000 watts power, becoming the Buffalo outlet for the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network, November 15th, and reaching a radio audience of 200,000 families in the Buffalo territory.

In addition to carrying the NBC sponsored programs, a limited amount of time will be sold locally.

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BIG PLANS FOR CLEVELAND NAB MEETING

Because the meetings will be open to broadcasters generally and not confined to members, an unusually large attendance is expected at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters to be held in Cleveland next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 17, 18 and 19th.

President William S. Hedges will preside at the session and the speaker list will include General Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel, and Congressman Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, who will succeed Congressman Wallace White as Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee if the Republicans are in power.

Among the things to be discussed are electrical transcription, copyright legislation, payment of royalty, and other matters. Also a successor to L. S. Baker is to be chosen. The most talked of candidate for this position is Phillip E. Loucks, young Washington lawyer, who has been acting as representative of the Association in the Capital.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association Board of Directors will also meet in Cleveland at the time the Broadcasters are there.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Miss Constance Lafount, daughter of Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, will be married to John Scowcroft, son of the late Herbert M. Scowcroft, of Ogden, Utah, at 8:30 P. M., Thursday, November 20th, at the Washington Club. Invitations were issued last week. The bridegroom-to-be is a graduate of the University of Utah and a member of one of Utah's pioneer families.

A Sparton radio set was able to pick up WGY recently from the Coachella Valley, Calif., 200 feet below sea level.

Dr. Lee DeForest, radio inventor, was restrained in a Federal injunction last week at Los Angeles from marketing any radio apparatus unless it is marked "not the original company", according to the Associated Press. The decision came after the Court had taken under advisement the application of the original DeForest Radio Company, of Passaic, N. J., for an injunction to restrain the Lee DeForest Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Los Angeles, from using the trade name "DeForest."

The Atlanta Broadcasting Company sought a new station November 7th at a Radio Commission hearing for use in connection with a "centralized teaching" system in the Atlanta public schools. The application was for 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts power. It was opposed by George O. Sutton, counsel for Station WGST, of Atlanta.

The following is from a financial report of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, appearing in the New York Times:

"Three months ended August 31: Net loss after charges, $182,974, compared with profit before Federal taxes of $2,339,021 last year."

With information for the R.M.A. regarding radio export trade and conditions in the European radio industry, Capt. William J. Sparks, of the Sparks-Withington Company, returned from Europe on the "S.S.Leviathan" on November 3rd. He made a two months' tour of the continent.

The Coast Guard service is planning to build a new traffic control station at Fort Heat, Winthrop, Mass., and to purchase radiophone receivers for section bases, patrol boats, picket boats, life boats, etc.

"Electronics" in an editorial in the November issue calls upon the Radio Commission to open all cleared channels to high power broadcasting stations so that the farmers may receive a better grade of radio programs.

The following is from Variety:

"NBC and Columbia are figured to do a combined biz of around $20,000,000 this year compared to the year before when NBC alone grossed something like $15,000,000. Drop is figured from 20 to 25 per cent in executives' estimates."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 6 - WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of C. P. to change transmitter location from West of Amarillo to the Tri State Fair Park, Amarillo, and extend completion date on C. P. to 11/27/30; King Evans, Marshall, Texas, C. P. application amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with daytime hours; KFKA, The Mid Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., C. P. to change equipment.

November 7 - York Broadcasting Company, York, Penna., C. P. application amended to request 1000 kc., instead of 970 kc. with daytime hours; KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 3/1/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., (WIOD-WMBF), license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to move transmitter locally on Collins Island, Miami Beach, Fla., and studio from Collins Island to Miami, Fla.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license to cover C. P. issued 2/11/30 to install new equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 250 W. day and 100 W. night on 1210 kc.

November 8 - WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WGOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Pa., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Keystone Broadcasting Corp.; WJW, John F. Weimer, (Manfield Broadcasting Association), Mansfield, Ohio, C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 930 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts with unlimited hours; Bryan T. Cole, Norman, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 710 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 6 - KFQ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Guam, Mariana Islands, license covering C. P. for 7445, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 10 KW, limited public service; KDC, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Island of Guam, licsnse covering C. P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; W10XX , Boeing Air Transport, Portable on truck #2, renewal of special experimental license for 3142, 5660, 8650, 12850, 23120 kc., 50 watts; W9XJ, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dakota, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; KGPG, Vallejo Police Department, Vallejo, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/1/31; W8XAA, City of Cleveland, Dept. of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, special experimental service; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license covering C. P. for amateur bands according to revised amateur regulations 500 watts; KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Airport, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3460, 6350, 5540, 3070, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts and 15 watts on 278 kc.

November 7 - KGUP, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGTJ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3070, 3460, 5540, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEN, renewal of limited public license for 7407.5 kc.,80 kw.; WER, renewal of limited public license for 6710 kc., 80 KW.

November 8 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y.: WEO, renewal of limited public license for 6957.5 kc., 80 KW; WGZ, (San Juan, P.R.) renewal of limited public license for 9480 kc., 80 KW; WKU, modification of limited public license for change in points communication to Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Santo Domingo, and change in normal transmitter No. to #48; WKU, modification of license for change in points of communication to Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Santo Domingo, Shanghai, and change in normal transmitter No. to #48; WAJ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Oslo, and normal transmitter No. to #41; WQU, modification of limited public license for change in points of communication to Madrid, Lisbon and change in normal transmitter No. to #45; WEE, modification of limited public license for change in points of communication to Paris, and change in normal transmitter No. to #47; WKW, modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 15445 kc; Press Wireless, Inc., near Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. for Station WJM, for extension of completion date to 6/30/31; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., inc., Portable, New York, N. Y., modification of visual broadcasting license to cover C. P. for 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 KW.

HALF OF BIG STATIONS MAKING MONEY

Only half of the larger broadcasting stations are making profits, while the other half are losing money, according to a survey of 20 of the leading broadcasters by the Federal Radio Commission. All of those questioned operate on a cleared channel with 5,000 watts or more power.

The average profit for ten of stations was found to be $29,000 annually , while the losses of the other ten average $54,000 a year.

The average investment in a 5,000 watt station is $189,000, while the cost of installing a 50,000 watt transmitter is $250,000. Yet 26 stations have applied for such permission.

Only 30 per cent of the programs carried over the 20 stations was paid for by advertising sponsors, the analysis showed, the other 70 per cent being free entertainment.

The advertising rate per hour averages $310 for night broadcasts. The monthly income from advertising averages $21,500, while the aggregate total income is $23,500 for the same period.

Operating costs amount to about $22,000 a month. Of this $12,500 goes to talent, while the other employees get $6,400.

With 5,000 watts, the average service area of a station is 35 miles, the survey revealed, and all applicants estimated that they could more than double this with the maximum power.

These tabulations grew out of questions asked at the recent super-power hearings. They have just been analyzed and submitted to the Radio Commissioners.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 13, 1930.

No. 385

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BIG WLS BARN DANCE TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Suggested by a turn-out of 18,000 people last month when they held their Saturday night barn dance at the amphitheater of the International Livestock Show at the Stock Yards in Chicago, Station WLS, of which Edgar L. Bill is director, proposes to stage another such show Saturday night, November 15th, but this time to charge admission and give the money to the Unemployment Committee in Chicago.

"In addition to our barn dance and acts, we are going to have several visual stunts", Mr. Bill said, outlining his plan to aid in the unemployment situation. "One of them will be a corn husking bee. We will have a dozen shocks of corn and contestants, give a prize for the one that shucks out the most corn, and we will have one red ear in the shocks. The person that finds the red ear will have the privilege of kissing a beautiful girl. You know that is the way the old-fashioned husking bees were conducted.

"Another stunt will be the catching of a greased pig. We will probably have some of our entertainers enter that contest. We are also planning a cow milking contest by six girls. The Pure Milk Association of Chicago is working with us on that idea. We are building two big platforms, each 48 feet square and we will invite the public to do the old square dances on these platforms. We will have a jig contest and give some prizes for the winners.

"While all this is going on, we will be broadcasting over the air. Of course, we will have a large brass band and a number of special acts which are on our station regularly throughout the week. Our whole crowd will get a lot of fun out of this. It will give our listeners an opportunity to see the radio performance and we are in hopes of making some money for the Unemployment Committee."

According to Mr. Bill, the crowd that turned out for the Saturday night barn dance last month at the Stock Yards amphitheater almost took the radio station people off of their feet.

"We made announcement of this contest three times a day for one week", he said,"and only 21 announcements over the air. There were a few newspaper mentions but no large amount of advertising.

"We just could not understand how we could get 18,000 people out there to see that kind of a show", he said. "I presume the majority was from Chicago. However, we talked with many people who had come from long distances." Several thousand were turned away.

As evidence of the interest in this station on the part of listeners, Mr. Bill reports that he has received 453,925 letters the first ten months of this year.

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LUTHERAN HOUR HAS STRONG FOLLOW-UP

Those who are interested in promoting an hour of this character, would do well to write to Rev. H. H. Hohenstein, of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, for a sample of the follow-up given to each listener to the Lutheran Hour, sponsored by the Lutheran Laymen's League, broadcast every Thursday night at 10 o'clock,E.S.T., over thirty Columbia stations, who reports having heard the hour. This includes a handsome little souvenir cross which may be worn as a lapel button.

Likewise eight suggestions, "How You Can Help The Lutheran Hour." One of these is, "Request the Radio Editor of your local paper to publish the program of the Lutheran Hour each Thursday." To which is added a valuable hint, "Thank him when he does so."

Finally, there is a concise answer to the question, "What is the Lutheran Hour?", a facsimile of a radio dial, showing exactly where the Lutheran Hour stations come in, bearing the inscription, "All over the country - all over the dial", and a subscription blank to the Lutheran Layman's League National Broadcast Fund.

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VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENDS SPARKS SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The following letter has been received, according to "The Sparton Voice", by Captain William Sparks, of Jackson, Mich., from Vice-President Charles Curtis, commending the Captain's Scholarship contest:

"I have just learned of your interesting Scholarship Award Plan which, I understand, offers one hundred boys and girls of the United States and Canada an opportunity to earn valuable University Scholarships or European tours next summer under your guidance.

"This opportunity is an unusual one and I wish to commend it highly and trust the boys and girls may take advantage of it."

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REPORT ON SOUTH DAKOTA APPLICATIONS

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in a report to the Federal Radio Commission this week recommends the denial of the application of Charles Huber and James A. Matthews for a station at Aberdeen, S. D., and the granting of the request of the Equity Union Creameries, Inc., for permission to acquire KGFX, of Pierre, S. D., and to move it to Aberdeen.

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ELECTION BRINGS COMMITTEE LOSSES

While it is too early to predict how the Senate and House Committee posts will be distributed by the Seventy-Second Congress, there may be some changes that will affect the future trend of radio legislation.

The recent elections created two vacancies on the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, four on the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and five on the House Patents group. The first two must pass on all bills dealing with radio, while the latter is important to the industry because of its control of the radio patents, about which there has been so much concern.

Had the Democrats gained control of both houses, the high power broadcasting advocates would probably have been given serious reverses. Senator C. C. Dill, the leading Democrat on the Interstate Commerce Committee, and Judge Ewin Davis, who holds the same position in the House group, are both opposed to the extension of high power facilities.

Representative Davis, as the author of the Equalization Amendment bearing his name, should he gain the Chairmanship, doubtless would insist on a closer observance of the Act. And that is just what the new Couzens bill is seeking to supplant with a different basis of distribution of broadcasting facilities.

With the present line-up, Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, will likely hold his leadership of the Senate Committee. Two places, however, will have to be filled. They are now occupied by Senators Guy D. Goff, of West Virginia, and W. P. Pine, of Oklahoma, both Republicans. Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, at present Chairman of the House Committee, who was elected to the Senate, will undoubtedly be a candidate for one of these vacancies.

The House group, on the other hand, will need a new Chairman. Frederick L. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, the ranking member, will probably get the job if the Republicans are able to retain their slim majority; but, should deaths or resignations give the Democrats the upper hand, Judge Davis would be the likely leader.

The other three vacancies will be created by the loss of Representatives Harry E. Rowbottom, of Indiana, and Charles H. Sloan, of Nebraska, both Republicans, and Jeremiah E. O'Connell, of Rhode Island, Democrat.

The Patents Committee likewise may lose its Chairman in the event that the recount of votes of Albert H. Vestal, of Indiana, Republican, determines that he is a loser. Members who have been cut off are Florian Lampert, of Wisconsin, F. Dickinson Letts, of Iowa, Charles E. Kiefner, of Missouri, Robert Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Fred G. Johnson, of Nebraska, all Republicans.

This new Congress will probably inherit the Couzens Bill for the creation of a Federal Communications Commission as the December session will be too short for the passage or defeat of the measure. High power and the manner of distributing broadcasting facilities loom as the foremost radio issues.

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SEES THEATER TELEVISION FIRST

Television will find its first practical use in the theater, rather than the home, in the opinion of J. E. Ferguson, Secretary of the American Radio and Television Corporation. He believes that it will reach the theater on a commercial scale in about two years but that visual broadcasting for the home is about four or five years in the future.

The chief value of television, so far as the theater is concerned, he said, "will lie in the possibility of sitting in a playhouse in New York and hearing and seeing the World Series played in Chicago."

Dr. Lee DeForest takes a somewhat different view in predicting that television will be brought to the home by wire and paid for at a specified rate per month. Performances on six-foot screens, with the scenes in color, will be offered, he believes.

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ROBINSON SEES WARNING TO ADVERTISERS

The recent suspension of a Buenos Aires broadcasting station for transmission of excessive advertising should serve as a warning to American broadcasters in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, who has frequently criticized radio programs in this country for including too much advertising.

The broadcasters are "simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg", he said. "Advertising can be done without disgusting the public, but assuredly it is not so now."

The judge said that his reception of the election returns at his home in West Virginia was spoiled by the constant interruption of the radio returns with commercial announcements."

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SAM SPIKES ANOTHER RUMOR

Apparently the victim of rumors of late, Sam Pickard has denied that the Scripps-Howard newspapers have bought Station WKRC, at Cincinnati, which he owns, along with J. S. Boyd, of Chicago. Boyd also denied the rumor.

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STOKOWSKI DISCARDS PART OF MYSTERIOUS DEVICE

Captioned "Stokowski Falls Down And Goes Boom", Robert D. Heinl recently wrote the following article for the Washington Post and other papers of his syndicate:

"Despite the tactful explanation given by Samuel D. Fuson, press representative, Leopold Stokowski, as a radio engineer, has evidently confirmed the opinion that he is one of the greatest living orchestra conductors.

"'Mr. Stokowski's answer to the flood of letters and telegrams received by him since the recent radio concert by his Philadelphia Orchestra came in the form of an announcement that he has discarded a part of the mysterious device used to control the volume of that broadcast,' Mr. Fuson, of Erwin, Wasey & Co. advises.

"'He has not, however, receded one iota from his position that there is room for vast improvement in the technique of broadcasting symphonic music.

"'Instead of using the device originally perfected by himself and NBC engineers, the noted conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra announces he will use "three new types of equipment" when his orchestra goes on the air Sunday afternoon, November 16th.'

"One type of equipment we suggest Mr. Stokowski might use is his full orchestra of 110 pieces instead of trying to pawn off 55 pieces on an unsuspecting public as he did the last time. Our own opinion was that the 'mysterious device' which he touted so highly was simply a bid for publicity. This is, we believe, borne out by the following comment from Musical America and the subsequent discarding of the device by Stokowski.

"'The secrecy in which Leopold Stokowski shrouded his introduction of a new principle in controlling tone in orchestral broadcasts had the desired effect. There is no surer way to the public prints than a little well-managed coyness. Newspaper reporters were keen on the trial, so tantalizingly blockaded against their penetration, and, baffled, wrote columns of speculation. The public read, wondered, and probably listened in droves to the first seasonal Philadelphia Orchestra broadcast on Sunday, October 12th. What more is there to be desired?

"'Nothing but admiration can be expressed for Stokowski's super-press-agentry. When he wants to get into the public eye, he gets there.'

"Mr. Stokowski got there all right, in the last broadcast, but there was nothing about the undertaking, mechanical or otherwise, that will add any lustre to his fine reputation as a conductor."

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WINTERBOTTOM NOW RCA V-P AND GENERAL MANAGER

William A. Winterbottom, former Vice-President in Charge of Communications of RCA Communications, Inc., has been elected Vice-President and General Manager of that concern, it was announced by David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America, the parent organization.

Mr. Winterbottom is a pioneer in the field of international communications, having been associated with the parent organization since it began to operate. He has been instrumental in the organization of all the expanding international communication facilities of the RCA.

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"RADIO NEWS" WILL MAKE GOOD FRAUDULENT TORONTO SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following letter has been received from Arthur H. Lynch, Editor of "Radio News", 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City:

"A very disagreeable situation arose at the Institute of Radio Engineers Convention at Toronto which you can help us to rectify. We will greatly appreciate your cooperation.

"A group of men representing themselves to be in the employ of RADIO NEWS made themselves very obnoxious on the mezzanine of the King Edward Hotel, by soliciting subscriptions for our periodical. These men were neither directly nor indirectly in our employ and they had no authority whatever to solicit subscriptions for us.

"We believe that they secured over 100 subscriptions. This is an unfortunate circumstance particularly since the booth space occupied by these men was not contracted for by us and we understand it has not been paid for by them.

"Even in spite of the fact that we did not have anything to do with these men, we do not wish any member of the I.R.E. to lose money and we will, therefore, at a considerable sacrifice to ourselves honor the subscriptions which were taken in good faith by members of the Institute if those members who did subscribe will send us the receipt which they took from the men who sold the subscriptions."

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RCA REPORTS $365,654 FOR QUARTER

The Radio Corporation of America and subsidiaries for the September quarter have reported a total gross income of $32,418,177, compared with $63,272,925 in the corresponding three months last year.

Net income after deductions, totaled $365,654, against $8,729,389 in the 1929 period. For the first nine months of the year the gross income amounted to $85,150,256, compared with $123,712,518 in corresponding time last year. Net income for the period was $870,753, against $13,725,876.

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U. S. FILES BRIEF IN PATENT CASE

"There can be no doubt that the alternating current" radio receiving set, claimed to have been the inventions of Percival D. Lowell and Francis W. Dunmore, was developed by the two men "as part of their duties at the Bureau of Standards and cannot be regarded as a private venture of their own", the Department of Justice contends in a brief just filed in the District Court of Delaware in its suit against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

After outlining the development of the inventions during work on assigned tasks, the Government contends:

The work was authorized by the Chief of the Section; it was done at the Bureau of Standards during office hours; the inventors received a salary from the Government for their work; Government material was employed in the development; assistance and suggestions were received from other members of the technical staff; drafting and mechanical work was done by other Bureau employees; and the development was described as an output of that institution in an article written by Lowell and published in its series of scientific papers.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 100 ADOPTED

General Order No. 100 was adopted this week by the Federal Radio Commission authorizing the use of radio facilities for "marine relay service." The order defines the various types of marine stations and the kinds of licenses for marine relay service.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

A deserted shack which for years has stood neglected near Babylon, L. I., has been identified as one of the first wireless stations in America used by Gugliemo Marconi about 1900. It has been removed to the Radio Corporation reservation at Rocky Point and will be reserved as a historical exhibit.

O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Electronics" and "Radio Retailing" addressed the Institute of Radio Engineers on "Electrons in Harness", Tuesday night at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Research experiments are being made by the California Highway Patrol to determine the possibility of establishing radio telephonic communication between highways patrolmen and their district offices. A special type of radio telephone light enough to be carried on a motorcycle but powerful enough to have a range of several hundred miles is being considered.

A recommendation that an offer for the Kolster Radio Corporation, made by S. P. Woodward Company, investment bankers of New York, be accepted has been approved by Chancellor J. O. Wolcott, of the Delaware Court of Chancery, according to the Associated Press. The recommendation was made by James R. Morford, Wilmington attorney, who was receiver for the Kolster organization.

The Woodward Company, it was explained, plans to form a new corporation and issue bonds to the extent of $4,500,000, which would be taken by the Woodward Company. Of this amount three creditors of the Kolster Corporation, to whom an aggregate of about $3,000,000 is owed, would receive bonds in that amount so that the capital invested by the New York banking concern would be about $1,500,000.

The report of the Advisory Committee on Education by Radio, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, which styles radio a valuable adjunct to education, is off the press in a pamphlet 246 pages in length, which is available through the Federal Office of Education.

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EDITOR SAYS RADIO SHOULD PAY

The following letter has been written to the Editor & Publisher by L. E. Richwagen of the Barre (Vt.) Daily Times:

"Much has been said by newspaper men and by Editor & Publisher concerning the gullibility of the press in publishing broadcasting programs and publicity matter which benefits the radio. It has also been pointed out that the radio is a strong competitor of the newspaper both in the matter of advertising and what might be termed for both 'followers', and the radio promises to be even more of a competitor in time to come.

"It has been suggested that all advertising be cut from the radio programs printed in the newspapers. That, of course, should be done. But why not go a step farther? Couldn't the three leading news services, Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, get together and offer their media of contact with newspapers to market announcements of stations at so much per line?

"Newspapers throughout the country preach co-operation to farmers, manufacturers and everyone else. Here is a wonderful opportunity for publishers to practice that very thing. By getting together and refusing to run any program of radio broadcasting except that furnished by their press service, they can make every radio station in the country pay for the newspaper space it uses.

"For example, here in Barre, we would use the Associated Press program sent to us which would, of course, be limited to those stations which are nearest at hand, cut down by the A.P. to fit this circuit. Boston, Springfield, New York, Philadelphia, Montreal and other nearby stations would be included as, of course, would be the various networks. In that way the Fleischmann Hour or the Lucky Strike Hour could be mentioned in as much detail as was paid for.

"In addition to the service, the press services would render their members, the money received for these programs in time ought to be enough to cut a big slice off the charges made to members.

"It's about time the newspapers charged for boosting one of its greatest competitors."

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LANGMUIR DECISION REVERSED

In one of the most important decisions on record affecting radio and radio tube manufacturers, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals on November 12th in Philadelphia reversed its own action of a year ago and ruled that vacuum tube patents owned by the General Electric Company are valid.

The decision paves the way for a monopoly on the manufacture, production and sale of "non-gaseous" vacuum tubes by the General Electric Company, provided the verdict is upheld by the Supreme Court, to which an appeal is expected to be taken by the DeForest Radio Company, sued by General Electric for infringement of the patent.

The Circuit Court ruled in October, 1929, that the patents were invalid and its reversal followed reargument of the case on motion of the General Electric Company.

Millions of dollars are involved in the case, since General Electric Company, if the ruling is finally upheld, will be enabled to recover royalties from competitiors which have been producing similar tubes in the five years the patents have been in operation. The type of tube involved in the suit is widely used in receiving sets.

The Circuit Court was divided two to one. The controlling decision, which covers sixteen printed pages, was written by Judge Joseph Buffington and was concurred in by Judge J. Warren Davis. A dissenting opinion, covering twenty-two printed pages, was filed by Judge Victor B. Woolley, who took the position that the patents, which cover inventions of Dr. Irving Langmuir, are invalid.

The Langmuir patents are for what are known commercially as "non-gaseous" vacuum tubes, defined as a process for minimizing the use of gas as a conductor element.

Commenting on the action, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, said:

"I trust that this marks the end of this long-drawn-out litigation which has lasted over ten years in the Patent Office and nearly five years in the Courts."

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BRIEFS FILED IN CHANNEL SHIFTS

Counsel for Stations WHAS, Louisville, and WHAM, Rochester, N. Y., filed briefs this week in the District Court of Appeals regarding the action of the Federal Radio Commission, blocked by an injunction, proposing to shift 21 stations operating on 13 cleared channels.

The appellants contended that a move would be in violation of the Fifth Amendment in that it would destroy the property of certain stations without due process of law.

Station WHAS was to be shifted from the 820 kilocycle channel to the 1020 kilocycle channel, while Station WCAU, of Philadelphia, was to be accorded the Louisville station's former frequency. Station WHAM was to be moved from the 1150 kilocycle channel to 1160 kilocycles, now assigned to the Fourth Zone; KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, was in turn given the WHAM channel.

Both briefs point out that these changes were ordered without "any provision for a hearing prior thereto." Station WHAS asks that the court issue a mandate requiring the Commission to renew from time to time its license on 820 kilocycles. The shift would deprive WHAM "of its listening audience, and would injure its relations with musical organizations and the National Broadcasting Company", the brief asserts.

Swagar Sherley appears for WHAS, and William J. Donovan for WHAM.

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ADVERTISERS DISCUSS RADIO

Behind doors barred to all save members of the Association of National Advertisers, Crossley, Inc., headed by A. M. Crossley, outlined the progress of a survey of the value of radio as an advertising medium at the Wardman Park Hotel this week.

Forty-seven members of the Association have provided about $35,000 to make the investigation, which has been under way for six months. It was because the report is unfinished that newspapermen were not permitted to hear the discussion.

John Karol, a New York representative of Crossley, Inc., however, revealed some of the findings of the survey in an interview. In brief, these were that radio listeners object strenuously to radio advertising unless it is cleverly camouflaged and kept short, that the best hour from the advertising standpoint is between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, and that the listeners are composed more of middle and lower class society than the wealthy.

Questionnaires have been sent to about 35,000 listeners to determine how many persons have consciously bought any article because of radio advertising. The answer "yes" required that the product be named. About 25 per cent of those sending in answers replied in the affirmative, according to Mr. Karol.

Lee H. Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Co., was elected President of the Association. Stuart Peabody, of the Bordon Co., Inc., was chosen ranking Vice-President.

Other officers reelected are: W. A. Grove, of the Edison General Electric Appliance Co., and P. J. Kelly, of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Vice-Presidents; Albert E. Haase, Managing Director and Secretary-Treasurer, and G. S. McMillan and A. W. Lehman, Assistant Managing Directors.

Turner Jones, of the Coca Cola Co., and Cliff Knoble, of the Chrysler Corporation, were elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Lichtenberg automatically becomes a member of the Board. Other Board members reelected are: Allan Brown, of the Bakelite Corporation; Bennett Chapple, of the American Rolling Mills Co.; T. F. Driscoll, of Armour & Co.; William F. Earls, of the United States Rubber Co.; Gates Ferguson, of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co.; William A. Hart, of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.; Allyn B. McIntire, of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co.; A. T. Preyer, of the Vick Chemical Co.; Arthur H. Ogle, of Bauer & Black, and Guy C. Smith, of Libby, McNeil & Libby.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 10 - WMPC, The First Methodist Protestant Church of Lapeer, Lapeer, Michigan, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Julius Stern; State Journal Company, Lansing, Michigan, application for C. P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 880 kc., with 100 W., unlimited hours; WLIT, Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter from Philadelphia to a location in Philadelphia or Montgomery Co., install new equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; The Daily Ardmoreite, Ardmore, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., C. P. application amended to change equipment; KLPM, C. P. to change equipment.

November 12 - WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 watts with an additional 250 watts day experimentally to 500 watts day and night on 600 kc.; KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, modification of C. P. to change type of equipment on C. P. issued 5/27/30; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., modification of license to move transmitter from Raleigh, N. C., to about 10 miles N.W. of Raleigh, and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW on 680 kc.;

WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., C. P. to change equipment; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch & Geo. W. Wright, Huron, South Dakota, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Voice of South Dakota.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 12 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y. renewal of limited public licenses: WKP, for 6950 kc.; WLL, for 17900 kc.; WQA, for 21220 kc.; WPE, for 13840 kc.; WQB, for 17940 kc.; WQD, for 18960 kc.; WQE, for 18920 kc.; WQF, for 17920 kc.; WQG, for 15040 kc.; WEM, for 7400 kc.; WEL, for 8950 kc.; WEJ, for 6740 kc.; WED, for 10630 kc.; WEB, for 6935 kc.; WEA, for 6935 kc.; WBU, for 21260 kc.; WEX, for 13450 kc.; WEZ, for 6927.5 kc.; WFX, for 18980 kc.- all 80 KW; also, W2XBJ, renewal of experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

Also, Humble Oil & Refining Co.: KMZ, Portable #1, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1665, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts; KLA, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1665, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 11, 1930:

1,780,899. Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Harold C. Bradshaw and Matthew J. DeForest, Chicago, Ill., assignors by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed December 3, 1927.

1,780,962. Radio Signaling System. Austin Bailey, Freehold, N.J., and Samuel Winthrop Dean, Houlton, Me., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed April 13, 1927.

1,780,963. Radio Signaling System. Austin Bailey, Maplewood, N.J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed December 7, 1927.

1,780,966. Electrical Transmission System. Paul W. Blye, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 1, 1926.

1,780,987. Input Collector System for Electrical Amplifiers. Harold A. Snow and William D. Loughlin, Boonton, N. J., assignors to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N.J. Filed September 6, 1928.

1,781,046. Antenna. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed July 1, 1925, and in France July 11, 1924.

1,781,088. Radio Detector. Charles K. Strobel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Swith & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Filed September 27, 1928.

1,781,210. Television Or Like System and Apparatus. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain May 15, 1928.

1,781,263. Synchronizing System. Lester J. Wolf, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed December 9, 1927.

1,781,268. Radio System. Lewis W. Chubb, Edgewood Park, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 16, 1926.

1,781,286. Mercury Vapor Rectifier. Johannes Kubler, Baden and Ernst Kobel, Ennetbaden, Switzerland. Filed February 16, 1929, and in Germany January 30, 1928.

1,781,305. Anode of Carbonized Iron or the Like, Lloyd Smede, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 11, 1927.

1,781,308. High Frequency Differential Transformer. Mauritz Vos, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed May 29, 1929, and in Sweden May 30, 1928.

1,781,330. Ignition Device for Mercury Arc Rectifiers. Julius Jonas, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri and Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed March 18, 1929, and in Germany March 19, 1928.

1,781,361. Method of Signaling. Loyd A. Briggs, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 13, 1928.

1,781,363. Electrical Testing System. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1927.

1,781,376. Electrodynamic Sound Recorder and Reproducer. Bert E. Eisenhour, Aurora, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed September 24, 1928.

1,781,396. Electrical Network. Kenneth S. Johnson, Jersey City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Company, Inc. Filed January 15, 1925.

1,781,414. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lloyd Q. Slocumb, Ferguson, Mo. Filed March 22, 1924.

1,781,465. Sound Amplifier. Theodore Lindenberg, Columbus, Ohio. Filed January 19, 1927.

1,781,469. Wave Filter. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1927.

1,781,489. Loud-Speaker Horn. Alexander I. Abrahams, New York,N.Y. Filed January 22, 1929.

1,781,550. Method of and Apparatus for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Bernard Kwartin, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,781,577. Synchronous motor-driven Phonograph, Chester I. Hall., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company.

1,781,587. Changing the Needles of Gramophones and Like Machines. Leonard Mangham, assignor to Mangham's Automatic Needle Changer Limited, Wellington, New Zealand.

1,781,605. Reproducing Device. Edward G. Seibert, Washington, D. C.

1,781,617. Talking Machine. Eric Newham Waterworth, West Hobart, Australia. Filed December 15, 1927, and in Australia February 11, 1927.

Patent Suits

1,725,433. F. K. Vreeland, Band-receiving system; 1,730,987, same, Variable band amplifier; 1,749,930, same, Variable circuit elements for radio receiving sets, filed August 12, 1930, D.C. Del., Doc. E 814, Vreeland Corp. v. Grigsby-Grunow Co., et al.

Re. 17,605. H. F. Schecker, Electrical condenser and method for making same, filed August 25, 1930, D.C., S.D., N. Y., Doc. E 55/91, Aerovox Wireless Corp. V. Polyment Mfg. Corp.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 305,261. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed September 3, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Photolytic" for Light-Sensitive Cells. Claims use since March 11, 1930.

Ser. No. 270,391. The Platter Cabinet Company, North Vernon, Ind. Filed July 31, 1928. PHOTOTONE" for Double-Turntable Amplified Phonograph Instruments, Claims use since March 1,1928

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

277,154. Light-Sensitive Cells; Radio Detecting, Rectifying and Amplifying Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 13, 1930, Published August 26, 1930.

277,173. Radio Receiving Sets, Vacuum or Electron Tubes, and Radio Speakers. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 7, 1930, published September 2, 1930.

277,260. Radio Receiving Sets. Balkeit Radio Company, North Chicago, Ill. Filed July 1, 1929, published August 26,'30.

277,284. Phonographs Adapted for Combination with Electric Radio Receiving Sets. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 21, 1929, Published August 26, 1930.

277,341. Electron-Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Arcturus Radio Company, Newark, N. J., now by change of name Arcturus Radio Tube Company. Filed November 28, 1928, published August 26, 1930.

277,351. Electron-Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed January 23, 1930. Published September 2, 1930.

277,418. Radio Aerial Kits. Nelson K. Malotte, doing business as Malotte Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1930, Published September 2, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No 386

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SALTZMAN AND BROWN ADDRESS BROADCASTERS

Two of the principal speakers before the Eighth Annual Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters, which is meeting in Cleveland, O., the first three days of this week, were Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman, and Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel, of the Federal Radio Commission. Both spoke at length, delivering probably their longest addresses since they became associated with the Commission.

General Saltzman, besides indulging in the customary pleasantries, devoted his talk to a defense, or rather an explanation, of the actions of the Radio Commission and the cleared channel system of broadcasting assignments.

Answering the self-proposed question: "Why does the Commission insist on a compliance with every one of the 98,756 details" of the Radio Act, he said: "There is a Court of Appeals and a Supreme Court in the District of Columbia and radio cases in those courts. Compliance with all these requirements is for the broadcasters' protection just as much as for the protection of the government."

Listeners Are Third Party

The Commission must take into consideration a third party when making a decision, the Chairman said, and that is the listening public.

"Did you ever stop to think that it is the listening public that Congress had in mind when it wrote the law?"

In a half-jesting fashion the General sought to dispell the fears and apprehensions of the broadcasters aroused by rumors of what the Commission intended to do about some of the major issues.

"When you hear these rumors, take it calmly. Don't worry. Instead, loosen up and write the Commission about it. But address it to the Secretary."

Comparing the broadcasting system of this country with that of Europe, he launched into a defense of the cleared channel divisions.

"In this country there is much conversation against cleared channels", he said, "but I have yet to discover a broadcaster who would not accept one as a gift."

Declaring that European Countries would doubtless ask for a widening of the broadcast bands at the next International Radio Conference in Madrid, General Saltzman asked the broadcasters if they wished to have the broadcasting channels in this country increased at the expense of marine, aeronautical, and commercial frequencies.

The State Department, he said, will give the broadcasters ample opportunity to be heard before the Madrid conference.

The latter portion of the Chairman's address was devoted to an explanation of the organization of the Commission and the "grave responsibilities that rest upon it. Concluding, he said that the Federal body sought to administer all its affairs with "honesty and justice" to all, "above all . . . to the listening public."

Legal Aspects Discussed By Colonel Brown

Colonel Brown discussed the "Legal Phases of Radio Regulation and the Status of Radio Litigation" from the organization of the Commission to the present cases pending in Appellate Courts. Most of his address was devoted merely to legal history with little comment.

Toward the end, however, he delved slightly into speculation. Asserting that radio regulation must remain in the hands of the Federal Government, he said: "It is readily seen that there can be no place for State laws which attempt to say who may operate a radio station or what power it may use or what frequency it may occupy."

He added, though, that municipal ordinances, when the State constitution permitted, to prevent local interference with radio reception, were laudable. Ordinances aimed at persistent loudspeakers, which were obviously nuisances, were termed "desirable."

Colonel Brown said that while broadcasting stations are not considered public utilities by the Commission, radio communication stations are so classified.

Pointing out that only two States - Illinois and California have laws to prevent slander or libel over the radio, and that the Radio Act prohibits "indecent, profane, or obscene language" over the air, he added:

"It is doubted, however, that Congress may enact a valid law making libel and slander or the use of indecent, profane, or obscene language a criminal offense unless the objectionable language is received in a State other than that from which it radiates.

"The States, therefore, may well inquire into the desirability of enacting laws to prevent such objectionable uses of radio, and it is believed that laws for this purpose would find almost unanimous endorsement of the listening public."

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RCA DENIES TUBE MONOPOLY CHARGE

A denial that the license agreements with various radio receiving set manufacturers, relative to the use of RCA tubes, is monopolistic in character, is made by counsel for the Radio Corporation of America in a brief filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The District Court of Delaware sometime ago granted a permanent injunction against the enforcement of clause 9 in the agreements following the institution of proceedings by the DeForest Radio Company and four other plaintiffs, who alleged that the license agreement was in violation of the Clayton Act.

The affidavits of the complaining companies in support of the motion for a preliminary injunction, the brief states, set out that the business of the plaintiffs, other than DeForest, has been virtually wiped out, their sole market had been absorbed by the compulsion of the quoted clause and that the replacement market which, theoretically might exist, is fictitious and not real.

All these allegations, it is claimed in the brief, have "been abandoned or have been utterly disproved by the evidence." On the contrary, it is alleged, the business of tube manufacturers competing with the Radio Corporation as a whole, grew much more rapidly than did the Radio Corporation's business while the clause was in effect.

By undisputed evidence in the record, it is declared, the Radio Corporation's business is shown to have declined from 66 per cent in 1926 to 54 per cent in 1928, that during the effective time of the clause, while competition increased in intensity, in the number of competitors and in the volume of their business.

The need of receiving set manufacturers to be sure of an adequate supply of good tubes for all the sets made by them, is ascribed in the brief, to be one of the causes motivating the adoption of Clause 9. The Radio Corporation was also interested in seeing that the licensed sets operated properly.

In its argument the RCA declares that the evidence adduced upon final hearing proved that the effect of clause 9 was not to "lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly." The sales to jobbers and the total sales to all customers were decreased as a result of sales to set manufacturers, while the replacement market - a field wholly untouched by clause 9 - was more than twice as large as the market for tubes for initial installation.

John W. Davis, Stephen H. Philbin, Thurlow M. Gordon and William G. Mahaffy appeared upon the brief for the Radio Corporation.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 88, AS AMENDED

The Federal Radio Commission on November 14, 1930, amended General Order No. 88 as follows:

"That General Order No. 62 is hereby repealed.

"That in the frequencies exceeding 1500 kcs per second, a channel of radio communication shall be regarded as a band of frequencies, the width of which varies according to its position in the spectrum. The width of these channels increases with the frequency according to the following table:

FREQUENCY (KCS)	CHANNEL WIDTH (KCS)
1500-2198	4
2200-3313	6
3316-4400	8
4405-5490	10
5495-8202.5	15
8210-10980	20
10990-16405	30
16420-21960	40
21980-32780	60

Note: A visual broadcasting channel shall not be more than 100 kc. in width.
A commercial telephone channel below 3313 kc. shall be regarded as 6 kc in width.
A relay broadcasting channel between 6000 and 9600 kc. shall be regarded as 20 kc in width.

"In granting licenses, the Federal Radio Commission will specify the frequency in the center of the particular channel licensed to be used, but the licensee may occupy the center frequency and in addition such adjacent frequencies (within the limit indicated on the above table) as may be permitted by the frequency maintenance tolerance and required by the type of emission the station may be authorized to use, all of which will be specified in the instrument of authorization.

"Licensees of fixed stations who have been granted the use of a channel for communication with specified points, upon application to the Commission for licenses may be granted the use of the same channel for communications with other points on the condition that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by such a grant.

"This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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U. S. RUSSIA CIRCUIT OPENED

William A. Winterbottom, Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., has announced:

"The first direct communication service between the United States and Russia was opened by RCA Communications, Inc., on Nov. 13th. The new circuit was established as a consummation of an agreement entered into between the Radio Corporation of America and the Telegraph Administration of the Soviet Republic two years ago.

"The new direct radio service will make unnecessary the relaying of telegraphic communications through intermediate countries as has been necessary up to this time.

"The first direct communication service between the United States and China will be opened later in the month."

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ADVERTISING AROUSES COMMISSIONER'S WRATH

On the warpath on the subject of too much advertising on the air, Commissioner Ira E. Robinson declared:

"Advertising over the radio can be accomplished without disgusting the public, but assuredly it is not so now. If the present overdose continues, no returns from advertising by radio will be received. The method is simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

Judge Robinson cited the case of a station in Argentina that was barred from the air for 8 days because it was broadcasting more than 250 words of advertising between successive numbers.

Apropos his anti-advertising stand, the Judge yesterday received the following from P. C. Barnes, a lawyer, in Cumberland, Md.:

"To radio fans you're one good friend,
You've sat upon the advertising men -
Who spoil our programs on the air
By over talking their bum ware.

Tooth-paste and oil and gasolenes,
Radios, cigarettes and sewing machines,
Fur coats, perfumes and axle grease,
Their tireless tongues they never cease;

No matter where they now do dwell
Their proper place is right in ----."

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TELEVISION CONFERENCE IS CALLED

As a result of frequent demands on the part of experimenters in the television field, the Federal Radio Commission has called a conference to consider whether or not the ban on commercial visual broadcasting should be lifted.

The conference, which will be held on December 3rd in Washington, will be attended by engineers from all holders of experimental licenses and will be a symposium on the progress and the possibilities of television as seen by its foremost authorities.

One of the other major topics to be discussed at the parley is the possibility of using the ultra-high frequencies, beyond the present 23,000 kilocycles, for visual broadcasting. Contentions have been made that the five channels now assigned to television experiments, each of which is 100 kilocycles wide or ten times the width of the broadcasting channel, are not well adapted to the new art.

The parley is likely to be a showdown for those applicants who have insisted upon being given an opportunity to put visual broadcasting on the same basis as radio. If sufficient proof can be offered to convince the Commissioners that television is ready for commercialization, the Commission will probably reverse its policy; but, should this proof not be forthcoming, the matter will likely be shelved for some time.

The meeting will open at 10 o'clock in the morning in the offices of the Commission. The topics to be discussed are as follows

1. Interference existing in the present visual broadcasting channels and methods available to provide a maximum use of these channels with a minimum of interference.

2. The feasibility of using the frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles for visual broadcasting.

3. The selection of channels for synchronized sound. (a). Should the use of experimental frequencies be continued? (b) Should frequencies on the edge of the visual broadcast channels be designated for synchronized sound? (c) If very high frequencies are to be used for visual broadcasting, shall very high frequencies be also allocated for synchronized sound?

4. The coordination of radio regulations and standard methods of operation.

Holders of experimental television licenses invited to send engineering representatives to the conference are United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y.; Jenkins Laboratories, Wheaton, Md.; Pilot Electric & Manufacturing Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Purdue University; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago; Western Television Corporation, Chicago; National Broadcasting Co., New York; Radio Pictures, Inc., New York;

Shortwave and Television Lab., Inc., Boston; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; General Electric Co., Schenectady; RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.; Jenkins Television Corporation, Jersey City; Chicago Daily News, Chicago; and the Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Downers Grove, Ill.

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CHAINS QUIT KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE

The following is from "Dial Flashes" by Robert D. Heinl; in the Washington Post:

"Formerly both chains always broadcast the President's speech. Also when one chain has done anything of importance, the other one by way of "keeping up with Lizzie" has followed and tried to outdo it.

"At the convention of the Association of National Advertisers here last week, it was different. The NBC alone broadcast the speech of President Hoover and Columbia alone brought down a company of artists from New York to furnish the talent for the occasion."

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WLW ON 50 KW NBC CHAIN?

The reports continue to be circulated that Station WLW, at Cincinnati, is to be the next acquisition to what has been described as a 50 KW chain supposed to be in the making by the National Broadcasting Company.

Denials of this come from New York and Cincinnati but reports to the contrary continue to circulate. Supposedly this chain is going as far West as Chicago with WTAM, at Cleveland, as the newest link. If such a chain is formed. it will probably be the radio deluxe proposition in the advertising field with new top figures very likely paid for ethereal publicity.

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CITY FOLKS LIKE MIDGET RADIO SETS

There has been a most interesting and favorable reaction on the part of the public to midget radios, according to Powel Crosley, Jr., Cincinnati manufacturer. "In the cities, sales of midget sets have greatly exceeded those of all other models", he says. "However, in the villages and rural districts, the larger cabinet radios are still selling best."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Extension of all radio licenses for point-to-point ship, marine and aeronautical uses until April 1, 1931, and of all police, fire, and experimental visual and relay broadcasting licenses until May 1, 1931, was ordered by the Radio Commission November 14th in General Order No. 101.

The Federal Radio Commission on November 13th filed an answer to the motion of WDAY, of Fargo, N. D., for an order to restrain the Commission from granting to KFYR, of Bismark, N. D., increased broadcasting facilities. The pleading was entered in the District Court of Appeals.

The Amateur Call Book of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, is now available for distribution. It contains a complete list of approximately 19,000 amateur radio stations arranged alphabetically by States and cities. Copies may be had from the distributor.

The Institute of Radio Engineers has become affiliated as a member body of the American Standards Association, which is expected to aid in establishing a group of national radio standards.

A special dedication program was on the air last Saturday night for the new WMCA transmitter, New York. A special crystal control device holds the carrier wave of the station within "fifty cycles of the exact assignment", according to Donald Flamm, President.

In his speech to the Broadcasters convention at Cleveland Monday, General Saltzman, Chairman of the Radio Commission said:

"I have heard of a few station owners who are thinking much more of the profits than the service they are obligated to render, and for that reason resort to excessive advertising. If I know the demands of the public, I should say they are for less advertising and for more education and better quality of programs."

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ABOUT RADIO ADVERTISING

"Forecasting Advertising" is the title of an article in The Elks Magazine for November, 1930, by John R. Tunis. In part, this is what Mr. Tunis has to say about radio advertising:

"The radio public wants, demands, insists, in fact, upon huge and expensive programs, with nationally known singers, humorists and musicians to entertain it.

"Do not forget that besides his talent, the manufacturer who has been furnishing four-thousand-dollar programs to listeners at a cost of a few cents apiece (Mr. E. J. MacDonald, the President of Zenith Radio, figured recently that 'for less than a cent an hour any home can have $75,000,000 worth of talent') must also pay station charges. Thus over the Columbia System he must pay $4,715 an hour, over the National Broadcasting Company System, he will be obliged to pay $4,890 an hour. This means $500,000 a year for an average program upon the air. No wonder the gentleman who furnishes us with this entertainment is beginning to be staggered by the expense of it, no wonder he is speculating as to just how much longer he can continue this game merely for the good-will which the broadcasting authorities mention.

"Does this give the impression that the big broadcasting systems are waxing rich at the expense of the manufacturing concerns who supply programs? If so, it is a totally wrong impression. For despite the fact that their fees to the sponsors of various hours have mounted steadily, the broadcasting stations are with difficulty earning their dividends.

"The mere fact that the broadcasting chains are not paying large dividends on their investment is little consolation to the manufacturer when his costs have jumped several thousand per cent since the first years on the air. All he knows is that the hour which was once valued at a hundred dollars now costs thousands. That the singers and entertainers who were formerly available for nothing, are now as heavy an item in the expenses of the evening as the actual time he buys from the station. Do you wonder that he is starting to look around and suggest that someone else hold the bag for a while?

"He is, too. Thus, the Eveready Hour, the oldest hour on the air, a feature that has been steadily before the radio public since the beginning of commercial broadcasting seven years ago, this year cut its appropriations for broadcasting from an hour to a half hour. What radio fan does not remember the old Philco Hour with Jessica Dragonette and Colin O'Moore? Philco Hour was once a weekly program over the N.B.C. network; some time ago it cut its time to half an hour, and shortly afterward left the N.B.C. system for the less expensive Columbia system. Do you remember the Happiness Boys, Billy Jones and Ernie Hare? The Happiness Hour is no more. The man behind the bankroll simply cannot stand the gaff. He is getting a little tired of furnishing entertainment without any certain direct return therefrom."

Mr. Tunis concludes this article by declaring:

"Forces are working to make us all face the facts, however. These forces are stronger than any of us, stronger than the National Broadcasting Company or the United States Government. They are the inexorable laws of economics. For eight years radio fans of the country have been getting something for nothing. The time is coming when they must contribute their share of the burden of the entertainment they have enjoyed since the inception of broadcasting over the air."

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WE THANK YOU!

The following letter has been received from a Chicago subscriber for which we are deeply grateful:

"I want to take this occasion to compliment you on the excellence of your service. Although we read the 'United States Daily', and similar publications, we find that your service contains a great many items that do not appear elsewhere; and we believe that the convenience of having this information in compact form makes it worth many times the subscription price."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 13 - WSGH-WSDA, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vermont, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 5 watts to 100 watts on 1370 kc.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Hopkinsville, Ky., to Louisville, Ky.; KGFW, Otto F. Sothman, and Roy H. McConnell, Ravenna, Nebraska, request for quthority to voluntarily assign license to the Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corporation; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFJB, Marshall Electric Company, Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa., C. P. to install a new transmitter, change frequency and time from ½ time on 1200 kc., to 4/7 time on 880 kc., sharing with WSUI, and increase power from 250 watts day and 100 watts night to 500 watts; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; The McAdoo Drug Company, Carlsbad, New Mexico; C. P. to erect a new station to use 860 kc., 7½ watts and daytime hours; WOKO, H. E. Smith, & R. M. Curtis, d/b as Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter from 2 miles east of Beacon, N. Y., to Albany, N. Y., also studio from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y., and install new equipment.

November 14 - WHP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, request for authority to voluntarily assign license and C. P. to WHP, Inc.; J. Milton Cuyton, Uniontown, Pa., C. P. application amended to request 620 kc., instead of 1190 kc., 250 watts day and 100 w. night for 3 evenings per week instead of 250 watts unlimited time; WIP, Gimbel Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment; Texas Broadcasting Co., Galveston, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1290 kc., 1 KW, and daytime hours to 7:00 P. M. with one additional evening hour on Fridays.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 13 - International Society of Radio Engineers, Indianapolis, Ind., new C. P. for low frequency and 250-300 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.; Rocky Point, N. Y.: WHR, renewal of limited public license for 13420 kc.; WIY, for 13870 kc.; WKC, for 13465 kc.; WKD, for 13435 kc.; WKJ, for 9460 kc.; WKO, for 15970 kc.; WET, for 9470 kc., all for 80 KW; American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., WAL, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/2/31; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of special experimental license for 2467 kc., 7.5 watts; WRDN, Pan American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; KGTA, and KGTL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Holbrook and Kingmann, Arizona respectively, C. P. for new transmitter on 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJU, W2XCK, and WJQ, Little Neck, N. Y., modification of C. P.'s for extension of completion date to 6/30/31, 12/31/31 and 6/30/31, respectively; WJF, New Orleans, La., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/31.

November 14 - WJS, Press Wireless, Inc., Little Neck, L.I., N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/31; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T. H., KYG, C. P. for new transmitter on 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, also C. P. for new transmitter same frequencies and power as above; W4XG, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of license to cover additional transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 350 watts; W2XAO, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6950, 6965, 7415, 8930, 9450, 9470, 13840, 14870, 14800, 14920, 16000, 17860 kc., 80 KW.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 20, 1930.

No. 387

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

HERRMANN CLAIMS RADIO SHOWS WERE SUCCESSES

Contrary to reports in "Variety" and "Radio Retailing", and other periodicals that the two recent radio shows at New York and Chicago were "flops", U. J. (Sport) Herrmann, Chicago capitalist, who backed the shows, has assured this writer that they were successful and has submitted deposit sheets of his banks in New York and Chicago as proof.

"The shows did not go into the red as is clearly indicated by our bank statements", Mr. Herrmann said. "It is true that our attendance suffered by comparison with the 1928 and 1929 shows and was off about 20 per cent, which was only what was to be expected with the present business depression.

"The assertion that the New York Show was a 'Furniture Exhibition' was entirely misleading and uncalled for. The only furniture shown was radio cabinets - mostly in completed sets.

"Both shows were highly beneficial to the exhibitors and materially stimulated the radio business. I have been very much gratified with their outcome."

Balances from both exhibitions, after all bills had been paid, are as follows, according to Mr. Herrmann:

Chemical Bank & Trust Company, New York -	over	$48,000
Another account in same bank		5,700
Bank of U. S. - New York	over	6,200
Union Bank of Chicago	over	17,300
First National Bank - Chicago	over	55,000
Total		$132,200

The official attendance at the Chicago Show was given as 195,400.

R. D. H.

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TERRELL TO BROADCAST OVER COLUMBIA

W. D. Terrell, Chief Radio Supervisor, is scheduled for a broadcast during the Commerce Department hour over Columbia at 8 P. M., E.S.T., Sunday night, November 23rd.

Although one of the two original radio inspectors, this is but Mr. Terrell's third appearance before the microphone, the other times being over an old station in Washington years ago, and a little later at KPO, in San Francisco.

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SEES "MILLION WATT" RADIO STATIONS

The million watt broadcasting station is just ahead in the rapid development of powerful radio transmitters, O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner and now editor of radio publications, predicted at Philadelphia last Tuesday in an address before the Institute of Radio Engineers at the Franklin Institute.

"Already experimentation has been successfully carried out with 250,000 watts, and now a 400,000 watt experimental station is under construction", he said. "And this is not the end. The next step ahead will be the million watt broadcaster - the 1,000 kilowatt unit.

"One thousand kilowatts or 1300 horsepower does not seem like a prodigious amount of power in ordinary everyday life. Among engineers today such power is quite commonplace. Soon, also the million watt broadcaster will be a regular thing. Already we have a single radio tube capable of delivering 200,000 watts, so it is not a far cry to grouping the necessary number of these to develope 1,000,000 watts."

The former Radio Commissioner took a rap at the present Commission for "delays and dallies with the applications of 27 leading independent broadcasters seeking to increase their station powers even to 50 kilowatts in order to serve better the people in their regions.

"The Commission apparently is collectively afraid to make up its mind about granting 50 kilowatt licenses, as the engineers all recommend, until it learns what its political masters in the Senate want it to do", he concluded.

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DUNCAN SENTENCED, APPEALS

Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", was sentenced November 17th to six months in the county jail and fined $500 for using obscene language over Station KVEP, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Portland, Oregon.

John J. Jeffrey, his attorney, filed notice of appeal, and Federal Judge R. S. Bean set bail at $2,000. A motion for a new trial made previously by Gordon's attorneys was overruled.

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MID-WEST STATIONS CHARGE POLITICAL INTERVENTION IN FREQUENCY CHANGE

Outwardly the hearing on interference caused by the assignment of Station WISJ to the 780 kilocycle channel was no different than any of the dozens of other hearings which have been held recently. But charges made would seem to indicate that the situation contains enough political dynamite to cause reverberations through the halls of Congress the next time a member of either branch of that body is ready to find a few faults in the Federal Radio Commission.

Briefly, the case is this:

The Wisconsin State Journal Company, at Madison, secured control of Station WEBW, Beloit, Wis., and asked that the call letters be changed to WISJ and that the frequency be changed from 560 kilocycles to 780 kilocycles, with an increase in power.

The Wisconsin State Journal supported Gov. Walter J. Kohler, Republican, who was opposed to Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, recently elected Governor.

The story goes that instead of going through regular channels, as every other broadcaster must, because of existing political conditions in Wisconsin, former Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, went to a secretary at the White House, who, in turn, communicated with General Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and the change was made - all within two days, where other broadcasters wait weeks.

Station WBBM, operating on the 770 kilocycle channel, discovered that its signals were being blanketed in Madison and the surrounding country, and immediately endeavored to obtain a restraining order against the Commission preventing the continued operation of WISJ on 780 kilocycles. This move proved unsuccessful. And a hearing was sought by the Atlass Brothers and Columbia, owners of WBBM.

In addition to WBBM, Station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., with which it shares 770 kc., and WMC, on 780, were invited to attend the hearing called for November 17th. Station WIBA, Madison, was not invited, but came anyway - represented by Glenn Roberts, of LaFollette, Roberts and Rogers. Seeking participation in the hearing without previous application in writing, Mr. Roberts declared that he had learned of the hearing only by accident and asked to be admitted on the grounds that the appearance of Station WISJ, in Madison, had harmed and interfered with WIBA, the only broadcasting station in Madison previous to that time.

Elisha Hanson, representing WISJ, took time out here to observe that it was indeed an unusual procedure for a LaFollette to uphold a monopoly, much less plead for one, when the radio law specifically provides against monopoly. Mr. Roberts explained that since his election, Philip LaFollette was no longer connected with the firm.

WISJ Admits Interference

Station WISJ readily admitted that interference with WBBM existed to such an extent that the latter station could not be received when the former was on the air, but declared that Madison listeners were served by several other Chicago stations.

Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney for WBBM, through cross-examination of Frank K. Faulkner, engineering witness, developed that one or more times Station WISJ, authorized to use 500 watts, actually used 600 watts.

There was an argument over discrepancies in reports of radio supervisors from the different zones with regard to the interference caused by WISJ.

Station WMC also charged its service area was greatly reduced by the broadcasting of WISJ on the 780 kilocycle frequency.

A decision in the matter will not be forthcoming from the Federal Radio Commission for several days.

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ENCOURAGING TUBE DEMAND REPORTED

CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc., manufacturer of "CeCo" radio tubes, reports through Fred Baer, their press representative, net sales for the quarter ending September 30 of $376,115.21 against $159,068.48 for the previous quarter. Net sales for the month of October were approximately $175,000.

The factory is operating on a weekly 54 hour schedule at the present time. A substantial order balance has been built up, with practically no finished inventory on hand.

The management is raising its production to meet the encouraging demand for its product.

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EXAMINERS MAKE REPORTS

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the application of the Peoples' Pulpit Association for the license of the Radiophone Broadcasting Corporation be denied.

In the case of KRGV, operated by the Valley Radio Electric Corporation, of Harlingen, Texas, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that the application for an increase in power from

500 to 1000 watts be denied, chiefly on the grounds that the quota of Texas is "already exceeded" and that WOAI, of San Antonio, which was recently permitted to raise its power to 50,000 watts should be able to serve the area.

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SARNOFF PAYS BACK WITH INTEREST

Behind the announcement last week by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation, of the election of W. A. Winterbottom to the office of Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., lies an interesting story.

Winterbottom, as an operator for the Commercial Cable Company, gave Sarnoff his first job as messenger boy and later advised him to apply to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for a job as wireless operator. A little later, Winterbottom himself joined the Marconi Company and rose to be Traffic Manager about the same time that Sarnoff became Commercial Manager.

Sarnoff is now President of the RCA Communications, Inc., as well as of the Radio Corporation of America, and in announcing the appointment of Winterbottom as General Manager of the Communications subsidiary, he paid high tribute to his ability. Very likely he felt a sense of personal satisfaction in being able to pay off a debt with interest.

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AUSTRALIA HAS RADIO HYBRED

A radio hybred, being a combination of a player piano, radio receiving set, and a phonograph, is being displayed in Sydney, Australia, according to the Department of Commerce.

The instrument looks like an upright piano and has a sliding panel which reveals the player controls and the front of the radio set. The phonograph is contained in the stool which accompanies the piano. When the top is raised, a turntable operated by an electric motor is revealed.

It is claimed that the radio-piano has the qualities of a large loudspeaker as the soundboard of the piano acts as a baffle and is used in conjunction with a dynamic speaker. The piano strings are automatically dampened when the radio is turned on. The receiving set has three tubes.

The sale price of the instrument is slightly higher than that of an ordinary player piano.

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MACFARLANE WRITES ON RADIO AND PRESS

Writing in the November 15th issue of Editor & Publisher, W. E. Macfarlane, Business Manager of the Chicago Tribune decries some of the modern methods of advertising over the radio and, while taking the position that broadcasting may supplement the newspaper but not supersede it, he admits that radio is a "serious competitor" of the newspaper.

Pointing out that while both the radio and the press are means of communication to the public, Mr. Macfarlane says that the radio places the emphasis on entertainment while the newspaper places news first.

Declaring that the "broadcaster today depends on the same means of economic support as does the newspaper", he asserts that there would now be no conflict between the newspaper and the radio as advertising media if the resolution against direct advertising, adopted at the Fourth National Radio Conference in 1925, had been adhered to by broadcasters.

In answer to his own question as to "What have we now?", he says:

"Direct advertising of the most pronounced type, morning, noon and evening - not merely special pleading but lists of prices which over some stations extend through continuous sales talks lasting for a quarter or a half-hour."

One of the greatest dangers, he adds, is in the invasion of the national advertisers into small communities by means of chain broadcasting. This, he believes, may reduce the advertising money formerly given to local dealers for distribution and thus cut off much revenue from the local newspapers.

As a consequence, he predicts, "the newspaper may have to seek protection in the ownership of a radio station."

With the advent of television an even more serious problem will be faced by the newspapers, Mr. Macfarlane forecasts.

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JOB OPEN FOR RADIO WRITER

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for a home economics radio writer. The vacancy is in the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, and the entrance salary is $2,900 a year.

Competitors must hold a bachelor's degree in home economics or a degree in industrial journalism with at least 20 semester hours of home economics. Applications must be on file before December 17.

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DAMM NAMED HEAD OF BROADCASTERS

Walter J. Damm, Director of Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, was elected President of the National Association of Broadcasters Wednesday at the convention in Cleveland. He succeeds William S. Hedges.

E. M. Spence, of Station WPG, was reelected First Vice-President, and O. D. Fisher, of Station KOMO, was reelected Second Vice-President. Paul Morency, of Station WTIC, was named Treasurer. Philip Loucks, a Washington attorney, is Managing Director.

The executive offices will probably be moved from New York to Washington.

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POWER COMPANY BUCKS AMERICAN COMPOSERS

The following is part of an article appearing in the current issue of Variety:

"A three-cornered battle involving millions of dollars looms as the result of attempts by the North American Company, a holding corporation for public utilities, to secure complete control of radio programs transmitted over power wires and corner the domestic and foreign rights to musical compositions for wired broadcasts.

"This company has registered more than 900 patents covering every phase of broadcasting over wires other than telephone and has started a long development through which it will send out radio programs from radio stations and over the power wires of its subsidiaries.

"Essentially a power selling group, North American believes it profitable to deliver radios, electric clocks and other electrical appliances, at little or no cost in return for a flat-rate addition to user's monthly light bill. Tremendous profits are figured to accrue from 24-hour use of the juice absorbers.

"Seeking suitable program material, North American approached the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and was met with the tentative proposal that each receiving set connected with North American's system be taxed $1 annually on behalf of the Society's members. The holding corporation considered this amount excessive since it expects to have at least 15,000,000 sets in use.

"As a protective measure and to avoid paying this tax, company has purchased a large amount of foreign music for wired broadcasts and holds options on the output of the bulk of foreign publishers. To provide an outlet in this country for this music, the Associated Music Publishers' Corporation was organized as a subsidiary of the holding firm."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Radio supervisors in the West have been measuring a number of Canadian broadcasting stations that were off their frequency, according to a report received in Washington.

The Bureau of Standards has just issued a revised list of its radio publications. The pamphlet is marked "Letter Circular 40" and may be obtained from the Department of Commerce Publicity Division.

The French Minister of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs has decided to levy a tax on all radio receiving sets, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. The measure will be proposed in the Parliament as soon as the budget is voted.

Handling 5,075 more messages in the fiscal year 1930 than during the previous year, the U. S. Signal Corps did a business valued at $551,589, according to the annual report of Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs. This was $185,095 more than the business done in 1929. Overhead and operating costs were $423,139.

The nearly 20,000 amateur radio station operators in the United States are now able to ascertain whether or not they are operating on their precise frequency as the result of an extensive service just started by the American Radio Relay League.

The third standard station, #6XK, of Los Angeles, began operations this month, completing the coast-to-coast system, which includes WIXP, of South Dartmouth, Mass., and W9XAN, of Elgin, Ill. They operate on regular schedules.

A call book listing the 19,000 "ham" radio operators has just been issued. copies of which may be obtained directly from the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. The amateur stations are listed alphabetically by States and cities and call signals.

With the opening of the twentieth aural type radio range beacon at Hunters Point, Va., this month, the chain of such stations along the Atlantic Coast, between Boston and Spartanburg, S. C., is complete, The station will provide radio directional beams 24 hours a day for pilots flying the Atlanta-New York and Washington-Cleveland air routes.

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DEALER WANTS LESS TALK

Complaining that his customers think radio programs are interrupted too much by talking, a dealer writes thus to A. H. Grebe & Co., radio manufacturers:

"It seems to me that the average radio program is designed for the kind of man who comes home in the evening, eats his dinner, and at about 6:30 or 7 o'clock is sitting with his wife in the living room with their eyes and ears and probably their mouths open waiting to be entertained."

He referred not only to advertising talks, but to frequent and lengthy announcements about the program, which he said made it necessary to turn off the radio if one wanted to read or study.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 15 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change frequency from 1450 kc. to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS, to daytime until sunset on Pacific Coast; also C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1450 kc., to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WDMS to daytime until sunset on the Pacific Coast; New England Broadcasting Station, New Haven, Conn., C. P. to use 1270 kc., 500 watts day and 250 w. night and unlimitedhhours; KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc., to 530 kc., and hours from sharing with KONO to unlimited; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, C. P. to change equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment.

November 18 - Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., C. P. application amended to request different equipment and use 100 watts instead of 50 watts on 1310 kc.; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardwell, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 7½ watts, daytime hours; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30, for new equipment; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, trading as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, C. P. to make changes in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 15 - Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: KLA, KMZ, KMD, KMI, KLI, KLG, KLT, KLE, KFF, KFG, KFY, KGZ, KMS, renewal of licenses for 1665, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts, geophysical service; WAK, American Radio News Corp., near Chicago, Ill., modification of C. Pp for extension of construction period from 6/3/30 to 6/2/31; KGRM, City of Beaumont (Fire & Police), Beaumont, Texas, C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. for change in location, increase in power and

new frequency; 2470 or 2440 kc., 400 watts; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

November 17 - Continental Oil Co., Portables: Renewals of Geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJZ, and WCU, and KSF, 10, 50, and 50 watts respectively; Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: renewals of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJA, and KJD, 10 watts, KMY and KMX, 20 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J. modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 14920 kc., points of communication, and change in normal transmitter number; W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover-Bradley Road, Ohio, C. P. for installation of new equipment on 1608, 2734, 3088, 4108, 5570, 6335, kc., 200 watts, special experimental service; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. for 500, 274 kc., 15 watts (new apparatus) coastal and limited public service; Lynchburg Flying Service, Inc., NC-417-1, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 4 watts, WSDB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Jackson Airport, Jackson, Miss., license for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts.

November 18 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGUA, El Paso, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter on 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 250 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal.: KKZ, and KEN, modification of license for change in point of communicate with Hong Kong (initially via Manila); KKP (kahuku, Hawaii), modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 16030 kc.; KKW, modification of license for change in frequency to 13705 kc.; Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co.; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 143, 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts; WNO, Alpena, Mich., license to cover C. P. for additional equipment on 143, 410, 163, 425, 454 kc., 750 watts, coastal service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license for request to use equipment now licensed for limited public service for experimental work on 27800, 30200 kc., 5 KW; Ford Motor Company, Plane NC-3041, license for experimental aircraft on 2398, 4795 kc., 50 watts; Edward Stanko, Hyannis, Mass., C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 250 watts, experimental television.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Nov. 18:

KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Red Oak; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic frequency control; WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, New York City, modification of C. P. to move transmitter from New York City to Zarepath, N. J., and decrease maximum power of transmitter from 1 KW to 250 watts; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (C.P. authorized installation of new equipment increase in power and change in studio and transmitter location); WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., license 1310 kc., 50 watts, full time;

KFXM, J. C. Lee & E. W. Lee, LeeBros. Broadcasting Co., San Bernardino, Cal., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., share with KPPC; KGKB, E.M., C. T., and E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, authority to discontinue operation for 60 days beginning Nov. 15, to make necessary changes to conform with G.O.87.

Also, City of Omaha, Omaha, Neb., C. P. for police service radio, frequency 2479 kc., 150 watts unlimited time; DeForest Radio Co., portable, Indianapolis, Inc., C. P. for police service, 2440 kc. 200 watts, for making field strength survey of City of Indianapolis; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: For Redding, Cal., 2 C.P.'s, frequency 278 kc., 15 w - calling and working from ground to aircraft; 3172 kc., 5660 kc - day only, 50 w; KGSF, Airport, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. 3070 kc. 5510 kc. - day only; 400 watts, communicate with plane flying blue chain; KGUA, Municipal Airport, El Paso, license frequency 278 kc - 15 w., calling and working; 3484, 5630 day only, 400 w; KGTD, Wichita, Kans., license, frequency 278 kc., 15 watts calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 w.; Kansas City, Mo. KGTG, license for new transmitter frequency 2722, 2734, 4108 kc., 6350-day only, 6365 - day only, 8015 - day only, 12180 day only, 400 watts; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of licenses to cover new transmitter, frequency 278 kc., 15 w. calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGUP, Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license for new transmitter, 278 kc., 15 w., calling and working from ground to aircraft, 3484 kc., 5630 day only, 400 w.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KGIS, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, modification of C. P. for change in number of apparatus and extension of completion date to June 9, 1921; KZE, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of license, 500 kc., calling, 406, 442, 462 kc., 200 watts. RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WDB, modification of license for change in transmitter, 6716.5 kc., WQC, modification of license for change in normal transmitternumber, freq., 17860 kc. WEF, modification of license for additional transmitter 9490 kc., all for 80 KW; W1XAU, Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 w.; W10XX, Boeing Air Transport, Portable on Truck #2, renewal of license 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 2482, 2506, 4124, 23120 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660, 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 w; KCPF, City of El Paso, Police Dept., El Paso, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/1/31, and minor change in equipment; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., 11 airplane licenses, frequencies 3483, 5630 - day only, 50 watts, to communicate with Brown Chain; WRDU, Fire Dept., City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. 1596 kc., 125 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in N. Y. Harbor; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Department, Detroit, Mich., license 1596 kc., 500 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in vicinity of Detroit.

APPLICATIONS DENIED - Business Men's Association of Okla., Ada, Okla., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time - both failed to request hearings or enter appearance.

EXTENSION OF LICENSE - WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., and WLBX, John H. Brahy, Long Island, N. Y., both to Jan 31,1931.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 18, 1930:

1,781,679. Phonograph. Richard Brenchley, Reims, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dual Motors, Ltd., London, England. Filed January 4, 1927, and in France, January 14, 1926.

1,781,680. Electromechanical System. Walter G. Cady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1925.

1,781,759. Amplification System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., Filed October 10, 1925.

1,781,776. Radio Frequency Transformer, Frank L. Capps, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 10, 1926.

1,781,795. Device For Converting Electric Oscillations Into Mechanical Vibrations, Roelof Vermeulen, Arend Thomas van Urk, and Theodorus Hendricus Hermans, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 17, 1927, and in the Netherlands May 21,1926.

1,781,799. Method Of And Means For Transmitting Signals. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, England. Filed October 7, 1927, and in Great Britain October 15, 1926.

1,781,800. Television Apparatus and the Like. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain April 16, 1928.

1,781,861. Radio Reception Apparatus. Myron J. Rittenhouse, Cleveland, and Oscar V. Maurer, East Cleveland, Ohio, said Maurer assignor to said Rittenhouse. Filed Jan. 14,1925.

1,781,944. Device For Recording Documents Transmitter By Radio. Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Filed November 2, 1929, and in France, November 10, 1928.

1,781,945. Talking-Picture Machine. Theodore Willard Case, Auburn, N. Y., assignor to Case Research Laboratory, Inc., Auburn, N. Y. Filed March 14, 1928.

1,781,974. Gramophone, Megaphone, Or The Like. Alfred Hersleb Borgquist, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed May 31, 1928, and in Denmark September 6, 1927.

1,781,988. Acoustic Device. Philip A. Michell, New Brighton, N.Y., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, INC., Newark, N. J. Filed April 26, 1929.

1,782,065. Radio Log. Albert R. Gwynn, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 25, 1930.

1,782,094. Electrical Movement For Loud-Speakers. Marcus C. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 7, 1927.

1,782,117. Method Of Mounting Piezo-Electric Resonators For The Excitation Of Various Overtones. Walter G. Cady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 1, 1925.

1,782,368. Radio Tuning Mechanism. Charles Scheibel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Crow Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 13, 1930.

Patent Suits

1,244,217. I. Langmuir, Electron-discharge apparatus and method of operating same; Re. 15,278, same, Electron-discharge apparatus; 1,287,265, S. Dushman, Electrical discharge device; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,696,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube; 1,748,026, L.E. Mitchell, Electron-discharge device, filed Sept. 5, 1930, D. C. Conn. (New Haven), Doc. E 2077, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Majestic Distributors, Inc.

1,307,510, 1,459,412, A. M. Nicolson, Thermionic translating device; 1,354,939, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube device; 1,419,530, W. Wilson, Thermionically-active substance; 1,456,528, H. D. Arnold, Electric discharge device; 1,479,778, H. J. Van der Biji, Vacuum-tube device, filed Sept. 5, 1930, D. C. Conn (new Haven), Doc. E 2076, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Majestic Distributors, Inc.

1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed September 12, 1930, D.C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 55/216, Hazeltine Corp. v. American Bosch Magneto, Corp.

1,593,735, Vreeland & Dyer, Recording sounds, C.C.A., 3d Cir., Doc. 4015, Victor Talking Machine Co. v. F. K. Vreeland, et al. Decree reversed Sept. 5, 1930.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 272,821. The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed September 22, 1928. "Dynamic" for Loud-Speakers, Telephone Receivers and Parts thereof. Claims use since August 7, 1928.

Ser. No. 299,439. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 25, 1930. "COLOTURA" for Loud-Speakers and Radio ReceivingSets. Claims use since March 27, 1930.

Ser. No. 305,390. Clarion Music Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 6, 1930. "CLARION" for Phonograph Records. Claims use since August 11, 1930.

Reissues Of Patents

17,871. Combined Transformer and Electron-Tube Socket. John W. Simmons, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed March 22,1927. Original No. 1,535,261, dated April 28, 1925, filed April 30, 1923.

17,876. Talking-Picture Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1929. Original No. 1,735,335, dated November 12, 1929, filed June 13, 1927.

Design

82,583. Radio Cabinet. Martin Pasternak, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 24, 1930.

No. 388

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THIS BUSINESS LETTER ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, BECAUSE OF THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY.

R.D.H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

TWO MORE EQUALITY PLANS OFFERED

Jumping on to the band wagon, Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman, and Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes have come forward with their views as to what the Federal Radio Commission should do to effect a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities.

Commissioners William D. L. Starbuck and Ira E. Robinson had previously made proposals, while Commissioner Harold A. Lafount had suggested a plan for evening the division between the East and extreme West.

While no vote has been taken on any of the proposals, it is believed that a compromise scheme will be evolved. Just now the lineup is Saltzman and Lafount against Robinson and Sykes, with Starbuck alone.

Impartial observers see a great deal of political propaganda in all of the proposals, intended to placate the approaching Congress.

The high points of General Saltzman's plan are:

"In order to bring about, with a minimum of violence or inconvenience to worthy stations now existing, a condition whereby all States may have as nearly as possible their prescribed quota of broadcasting facilities, it is recommended that the Federal Radio Commission require and enforce a strict observance of all rules and regulations; that the Commission investigate all violations of such rules and regulations and determine, separately, the worthiness of each licensed station, large and small, with a view to the gradual elimination of the unfit and unworthy, as occasion arises, by the procedure prescribed by law and with a view to the maintenance of the highest standard of performance by all stations, thereby fulfilling the trust imposed upon the Commission and its obligations to the listening public of the United States that the air for broadcasting purposes shall be only in the public interest, convenience or necessity."

Judge Sykes, in brief, supports the proposal of Judge Robinson, but "in order to have a scientific set-up, and as supplementary to any plan of equalization now adopted, the Commission should adopt" the following procedure:

"Instruct the Engineering Division to make a study of the entire broadcasting situation together with the existing stations now licensed by the Commission and the applications pending before the Commission. By this it is not meant that the Engineering Division should express to the Commission what stations in each State should occupy these places, this is a matter for the determination of the Commission; but that the Engineering Division should make the most scientific set-up they can make allocating to each zone its equal share of these radio facilities and to each State

its share in proportion to population. When this plan is submitted to the Commission, the Commission should then either adopt. modify or reject the plan, and whatever plan should then be adopted, by the Commission, the Commission should, as the next step, tentatively decide what stations, either old or new, in its opinion, are entitled to occupy these facilities, further deciding the power and time to be used by these stations.

"When these matters have been determined by the Commission the time of the effectiveness of this tentative allocation should be fixed at such a future day in order that all stations desiring it might be heard and their cases determined by the Commission before the plan finally becomes effective."

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RADIO POLICE HAVE BUSY YEAR

Radio police had a busy time during the last fiscal year on account of the rapid development of radio, according to the report of W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce.

Much of the improvement in reception may be credited to the patient checking of broadcasting stations by the nine monitoring land stations and the half dozen test cars, now increased to nine, which see to it that stations stick to their licensed frequencies.

With the beginning of operation of the central monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebr., the work will become even more efficient. More men and equipment are needed, however, if the inspections of broadcasting stations is to be thorough, Mr. Terrell states in his report.

Last year the radio apparatus on 11,334 ships were made as against 10,715 in the preceding year.

Inspections were also made of the installation of radio equipment on 215 airplanes as compared with less than 100 in 1928-29.

Approximately 10,000 radio operators were examined and 6,000 licenses were renewed by the Division.

Until a few months ago, amateur licenses were also issued by these inspectors. Now the work is under the supervision of the Federal Radio Commission. Last year, however, the Division issued 2,165 such permits, bringing the total amateurs on June 30 last, to about 19,000.

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SURVEY BOOST TO RADIO ADVERTISING

A telephone survey of radio listeners at Portland, Oregon, recently revealed that 74.2 per cent of all tabulated receiving sets in operation at the tiem were tuned in on the Carnation Company program over KGW, owned by the "Portland Oregonian."

The Izzard Company, which made the investigation, had trained telephone girls call 464 scattered telephone subscribers and ask them a list of questions. Of this number 330 calls were completed and 261 of the homes were found to have radios. Of the 194 sets in operation at the time, 144 were tuned in on the Carnation program.

A report of the survey has been printed and no doubt Paul R. Heitmeyer, Manager of Station KGW, Portland, will be glad to send a copy upon request to anyone interested.

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FIGHT MADE FOR EDUCATIONAL CHANNEL

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Radio Education, Office of Education, and Dr. Glenn Frank, President of the University of Wisconsin, have appeared before the Federal Radio Commission in the interest of an application to consolidate Station WHA, of Madison, and Station WLBL, of Stevens Point, into a 5,000 watt station at Madison.

The University and the State Department of Agriculture and Markets plan to cooperate in an educational program for adults, rural schools, farmers, and small communities, which services they have been carrying on separately over their respective stations on a smaller scale.

Dr. Frank spoke highly of the value of radio in adult and supplementary rural school education, while Mr. Perry stated that the award of the license would be a step in the direction of obtaining improved broadcasting facilities for educational purposes, which he has sought for some time.

Charles L. Hill, President of the National Dairy Association and Prof. C. M. Jansky, Jr., consulting radio engineer, also appeared in behalf of the proposal, while William A. Leahy, counsel for Station WBEN, of Buffalo, N. Y., and A. F. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo Evening News, and Charles Dolly, counsel for Station WHAD, of Milwaukee, opposed the application.

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STOKOWSKI RAPS BROADCASTING

Hoping that radio will be perfected to a degree where every tone of an orchestra will be audible, Dr. Leopold Stokowski told members of the Poor Richard Club at Philadelphia last Thursday that broadcasting must be improved so that music is not distorted.

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra leader said that when music is put on the air "it is compressed out of shape." He urged scienfitic study to remove the compression.

Dr. Stokowski suggested the establishment of a fund for the use of radio engineers to solve the problem of broadcasting symphonic music without distortion.

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R.M.A. DIRECTORS MEET

The annual convention and trade show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in 1931 will be held in some Middle Western city and during the first or second week in June, under a decision last week at a meeting of the R.M.A. Board of Directors in Cleveland.

Choice of a meeting place was deferred temporarily. There is keen competition for the 1931 trade show between the cities of St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Detroit. Directors adopted a new rule which will require all exhibitors to show their new or current receiving sets and other radio equipment.

President Morris Metcalf of Springfield, Mass., presided over the Cleveland meeting.

Other actions taken were:

Decision not to sponsor or indorse any more local public radio shows.

Election of two new Directors: Eugene R. Farny, of the All-American Mohawk Corporation, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., and A. S. Wells, of the Gulbransen Company, of Chicago.

Adoption of a plan proposed by H. B. Richmond to enlist the cooperation of manufacturers in reducing interference.

Joint Committee from National Association of Broadcasters and R.M.A. agree to amendments to radio legislation now pending in Congress concerning copyrights.

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RECOMMENDS JOURNAL TELEVISION PERMIT

Granting of the application of the Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., for a visual broadcasting station permit to operate on 1,000 kilocycles, from 43,000 to 44,000 kilocycles, with 500 watts power, is recommended in a report of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

The purpose of the experiment is to explore the ultra high frequencies to determine their usefulness for television.

"The proposed experimentation will, if carried out, constitute a public service in providing data and information of great importance to the future development of successful visual broadcasting", Examiner Pratt observes in his report.

In another report, Mr. Pratt recommends the renewing of the license of Station WCOA, of Pensacola, Fla. The Radio Commission had formerly refused a renewal because of an alleged change in the transmitter, which was disproved at the second hearing, and the operation of the station without a license for a period. The latter act was laid to a misunderstanding.

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N.A.B. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters is composed of William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, Chicago; Frank Russell, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company in Washington; and H. A. Bellows, of Station WCCO, Minneapolis.

They will also be members of a Board of Directors whose newly elected members are: H. K. Carpenter, of Station WPTF, Raleigh, N.C.; George McClelland, of Station WEAF, New York, and A. J. McCosker, of Station WOR, Newark, N. J.; Dr. Frank W. Elliott, of Station WHO, Des Moines; Morgan Eastman of Station WENR, Chicago, and Leo Fitzpatrick, of Station WGR, Detroit.

It was definitely decided to move the headquarters of the Association to Washington.

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NEW TROUBLES LAID TO R.C.A.

Following is a statement issued by the Radio Protective Association:

"As a result of the Government suit to dissolve the so-called Radio Trust, Radio Corporation of America has new troubles in the collection of its royalties from its set-making licensees.

"Charging that the corporation is a part of an illegal conspiracy to monopolize the radio industry, the receivers of two insolvent radio manufacturing companies have protested against the allowance of more than $360,000 in claims for unpaid royalties in the United States District Court at Chicago.

"The preliminary argument on this issue has been heard by Harry A. Parkin, referee in bankruptcy, and the final arguments have been set for December 8.

"The Temple Corporation against whom the Radio Corporation filed a claim of $217,000 for unpaid royalties is represented by Attorney Frank R. Leonard of Chicago. The Buckingham Radio Corporation against which the royalties claimed totals $148,000 is represented by Attorneys Rosenberg, Braude & Zimmerman, also of Chicago. The Radio Corporation is represented by Attorneys L. J. Weadock, of New York and Theodore Schmidt of the firm of Scofield, Loesch & Richards, of Chicago.

"The Radio Corporation contended that the license granted to the Temple and Buckingham Companies was prima facie evidence of the indebtedness of the bankrupt concerns and denied that Referee Parkin had the right to pass upon the legality of the underlying patent pool agreements of the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

"Against this contention, the attorneys for the receivers recited the fact that in assenting to the Radio Corporation license, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company had specifically written that its assent was made 'pursuant to sub-division "C", Section 3, of Article VI of the license agreement dated July 1, 1920, between General Electric Company and American Telephone & Telegraph Company, as modified by the agreement dated July 1, 1926, and pursuant to agreements dated July 1, 1926, permitting the extension of rights thereunder to Radio Corporation of America and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.'

"This is the agreement which the 'Radio Trust' suit of the Government has asked the United States District Court at Wilmington, Delaware to declare invalid.

"The principal witness in the proceedings before Judge Parkin is Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association."

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U. S. PREPARES FOR MADRID PARLEY

Commercial and government radio experts engaged in preliminary discussions Friday as a preliminary step for the study of what proposals the United States will make at the next International Radio Conference to be held at Madrid in 1932.

A request that educational interests be represented on the American Committee which will prepare the agenda was made at the gathering by Joy Elmer Morgan, of National Education Association, and Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education.

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, who called the conference at the request of the State Department, said that the matter would be taken up with the appropriate sub-committee and presented to the full committee.

Three Committees were named by General Saltzman to make a preliminary study and report at a later meeting. They are:

Regulations: Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the Bureau of Standards, Chairman; Haradan Pratt of the Mackay Radio Telegraph Company, Vice-Chairman, and Lieut. Commander J. R. Redman, Secretary.

Allocations: Dr. J. B. Jolliffe of the Federal Radio Commission, Chairman; Lloyd Briggs of the Radio Corporation of America, Vice-Chairman, and Lieutenant W. Guest, U.S.A., Secretary.

Accounting And Inspections: W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, Chairman; W. E. Downey, Assistant to Mr. Terrell, Vice-Chairman, and Gerald C. Gross. Radio Commission, Secretary.

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R.M.A. SEES BIG RADIO SALES

Between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 in sales of new radio receiving sets, tubes and other products probably will be diverted into business channels within the next thirty days, according to a statement issued by the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Many unusual broadcasting features of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System chain networks during the next few weeks, according to Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, will greatly increase the normal volume of pre-holiday sales of radio.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Stations WNYC and WMCA, of New York, have been granted a hearing on January 13th on their applications for full time on 570 kilocycles. Both now share time on the same frequency.

The Federal Radio Commission granted special authority to three stations to synchronize on the same channel last Friday for the purpose of ascertaining whether they could maintain strict adherence to the channel without interference. The stations are WABC, New York, WHK, Cleveland, and WKBW, Amherst, N. Y. They were to use 5,000 watts each on 860 kilocycles between midnight and 7 A.M.

Arthur Rocke, head of the organization which handles the exports of CeCo Manufacturing Company, has just returned to New York from an eight months' trip in Great Britain and on the continent. Radios are still luxuries abroad, he said, and the market has not penetrated nearly so deeply as in this country.

Plans for a radio tube hospital, a technical clinic for the study of the ills of the vacuum tube, have been made by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. The clinic is under the direction of George Lewis, of Newark, N. J., and in immediate charge of George Rishell, of Emporium, Pa. An effort will be made to prolong the lives of the tubes.

The Philco Radio Company, represented by James M. Skinner, Vice-President and General Manager of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, has contributed $150,000 to the Army-Navy foot-ball game in return for the nation-wide broadcasting rights.

Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, presented the newly-installed telephone system to the Pope in his private study at the Vatican on November 10th. It is the first time in history that His Holiness has had a phone in his private study.

John Benson, President of the A.A.A.A., has announced that his organization plans to establish a Radio Bureau at its New York headquarters to "gather data regarding every worthwhile station in the country and make it available to agents."

In passing sentence on Robert Gordon Duncan, the "Oregon Wild Cat", at Portland recently, Federal Judge Bean said:

"This court is not sentencing you for using abusive language such as you did regarding certain people. It has no jurisdiction in that matter. You are being sentenced for using the language you did over the radio."

The conviction was the first in this country for obscenity and profanity over the radio. Edwin W. Lovejoy, Radio Supervisor of the Seventh District, was instrumental in working up the case.

In "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post, Robert D. Heinl writes:

"Broadcasters had better be careful what they say over the air from now on about Congress, as Representative Wallace White, Jr., Senator-elect from Maine, co-author of the White-Dill radio law, has one of the new-fangled machines which can record anything broadcast."

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HUBER WARNS AGAINST OVER-COMMERCIALIZATION

The trend of over-commercialization is to be deplored and is something that radio broadcasting stations should guard against, according to Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, Baltimore.

Mr. Huber expressed the opinion that stations that failed to recognize the fact that they owe first allegiance to the radio public are standing blindly in their own light and are not building their future on a solid foundation, the cornerstone of which is SERVICE.

"It is necessary, of course, to commercialize part of radio entertainment; everyone realizes that. But the general idea that seems to prevail among broadcasters that every program should be sponsored by some advertiser, is certainly not fair to the radio audience. For, after all, every station owes something to its listeners and, consequently, should refuse to sell certain features, thus keeping its programs relatively free of over-commercialization", Mr. Huber said.

"At WBAL", he continued, "this policy has been in effect ever since this station came on the air five years ago. WBAL has certain sustaining, or good-will programs - features from its own studios - which it wouldn't think of selling. Certain periods on Sunday, for instance, WBAL feels should be largely reserved for concerts and recitals present solely for entertainment and sponsored simply by the station.

"In other words, to retain the listeners' good-will, a broadcasting station must maintain a number of good-will programs - features that belong exclusively to the radio public and not to some advertiser", Mr. Huber concluded.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 20 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1420 kc.; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electrical Corporation, Roanoke, Va., C. P. to change equipment; Radio Wire Program Corp. of America, Erie, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 940 kc., 1 KW day and 500 W. night, and unlimited hours; WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., C. P. to install new equipment; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., C. P. to change equipment and decrease operating power from 500 watts to 250 watts on 590 kc., WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 10/14/30 to change equipment.

November 21 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment, also requests authority to operate an auxiliary transmitter at same location, Hoboken, N. J.; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. issued 11/5/30 to move transmitter from New Bedford to the Atlas Tack Co., Fairhaven, Mass.; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 10/31/30 to install a new transmitter; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Lexington to a location in Springfield, Mass., and change hours of operation from ½ time to unlimited, on 1370 kc.; Southern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 890 kc., 500 watts and unlimited hours; KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to change equipment; Robert R. Jones, Dothan, Alabama, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1120 kc., 500 watts LS and 250 watts night, and ½ time, sharing with WDBO, Orlando, Fla.

November 22 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 8/5/30 to install new equipment; WRBX, Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, Va., modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts on 1410 kc; WFDF, Frank D. Fallian, Flint, Mich., C. P. to move

transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; WRDW, Warren C. Davenport's Musicove, Inc., Augusta, Ga., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Musicove Inc.; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to change equipment; T. E. Chamberlin and A. C. Owen, d/b as A. C. Owen Radio Company, Tulsa, Okal., C. P. to erect a new station to use 500 kc., 10 watts and unlimited hours; WNAX, Gurney Seed & Nursery Co., Yankton, S.D., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the House Of Gurney, Inc.; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Inc., Marshfield, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 9/12/30 to move transmitter and studio to the Hall Building, Marshfield, Oregon.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 19 - W2XBY, Walter Chas. Van Brandt, Jersey City, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34592 kc., 450 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif: KEZ to communicate with Shanghai, (initially via Manila), KES, to communicate with Tokio, KEB to communicate with Honolulu, Panama, KEI, to communicate with Saigon - modifications of licenses for changes in points of communication above given; WCK, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Belle Isle, Mich., license covering C. P. for additional transmitter on 2410 kc., 400 watts; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., license covering C. P. for 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 454, 469, 8290, 8450, 11050, 11230, 13270 kc., 10 KW.

November 21 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., C. P. for additional transmitter on 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., 400 watts; KVO, Swan Island, Portland, Oregon, KGE, Medford, Oregon, KFO, Oakland, Calif., KGQZ, San Diego, Calif.; KZJ, Seattle, Wash., modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; American Radio News Corp: KIP, South San Francisco, Calif., and WAI, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P.'s for change in equipment and extension of construction period from 6/2/31 to 8/2/31 and from 4/3/31 to 7/2/31 respectively; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJP, Cantiague Village, Long Island, N. J., and W6XAN, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P.'s for extension of completion date to 6/1/31 and 12/31/31 respectively; WRDM, Pan-American Airways, Inc., South Washington Airport, Va., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts, limited public service.

November 22 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif: modification of licenses for change in communication, KGQ to Mukden, Hongkong (initially via Manila); KQR, to Manila; KUN, to Tokio; KKQ, to Honolulu and to change transmitter number to #26; KKZ, to HongKong, Mukden (initially via Manila); KWE, to Shanghai (initially via Manila) and change in normal transmitter number to #30; KQZ, to Shanghai (initially via Manila); KQJ, to Malabar, New York; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Burbank, Calif., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts and

modification of license for additional frequencies of 3160, 3166, 3178, 5570 kc.; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: NC-725-W, NC-231, NC-10225-M, licenses for new aircraft on 5660, 3178, 3166, 3160, 3172, 3178, 5570 kc., 50 watts; American Radio News Corp., New York, N. Y., C. P. for new special experimental station on 95 and 99 kc., 750 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 21st the Commission granted the following applications:

WSDE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., modification of C. P. to change location from Roberts Field, Birmingham, to Airport, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; KGPG, Vallejo Police Dept., City Hall, Vallejo, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/1/31; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., license to cover C. Pp amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur reg. 500 watts; Varney Air Lines, Inc., Plane NC-10344, license, frequency 3106 kc., 50 watts; Pacific Air Transport, Plane NC-10342, license frequency 3106, 3172, 5660 kc., day only, 50 w. power, A3 emission, 3106 kc., National Calling and working, frequency; other frequency with red chain; Same for Plane NC-10343, same company; W8XAA, City of Cleveland, Dept. of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, license, frequency 278 kc, 10 w., A2 emission, transmitter to be used only when airplane is actually landing; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Raytown, Texas, license to use apparatus now licensed for public coastal service for marine relay service, 418 kc., work, 500 kc. calling, 250 w., power, A1 and A2 emission; WPA, Came Co., Port Arthur, Texas, modification of license to change points of communication to include Baytown, Texas, also granted renewal of license, frequency 131, 418, kc., working; 500 kc., 143 kc., calling; 1 transmitter 500 w., 1 transmitter 1 KW, 1 transmitter 4 KW, A1 and A2 emission except 143 kc., A1 only; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of license, frequency 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW, for 90 days.

Also, WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., C. P. to increase power from 50 to 100 watts, and make changes in equipment, increasing maximum power of equipment from 50 to 100 w.; KFKA, the Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., C. P. to install new 1 KW composite equipment including automatic frequency control; WOGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. make changes in equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 500 to 1 KW and install automatic frequency control; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of C. P. to change equipment and install 1 KW composite equipment, including automatic frequency control; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Dec. 25, 1930; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Tex., license 1410 kc., 1 KW, share with WDAG (C.P. authorized change in transmitter location and installation of new equipment; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., license to cover C. P. 1300 kc., 1 KW day and 500 w. night, with additional 500 w., night experimentally, unlimited time;

Also, WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 250 w. day and 100 w. night, unlimited time; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., license to cover C.P. 1370 kc., 100 watts unlimited time; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, d/b as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., license 1370 kc., 100 w. ½ time; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSMK to simultaneous operation with WSMK until local sunset and equal division of time with WSMK thereafter; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., special authority to synchronize old transmitter with new transmitter for period ending 1/31/31; KFPL, C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas, permission to discontinue operation for 8 day vacation for employees Nov. 14 to 22nd; WKBW, WKBW, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., special authority to synchronize with WSK and WABC-WBOQ between 12 midnight and 7 A. M. on 860 kc., 5 KW, and install special equipment for same; WHBO, St. JOHN's Catholic Church, Canton, O., special permission to increase power to 50 watts from 2 to 5 Saturday, Nov. 22nd to broadcast a feature football game.

In addition to the above there were granted 36 new amateur licenses and 2 new portable (amateur) licenses; also 76 renewals, 4 new and 2 modifications of ship licenses.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., granted increase in power from 10 to 100 watts for day operation only, as recommended by examiner; Jesse P. Lutz, Southampton, N. Y., denied C. P. for experimental station, failed to show application would be in public interest, convenience and necessity; Erwin J. Kruse, Warren, Ohio, denied C. P. to construct new station to operation on 1200 kc., 50 w., unlimited time, as recommended by examiner; KGFF, D. R. Wallace, Alva, Okla., C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Alva to Shawnee, Okla. granted. Examiner recommended denial of application but since hearing objections have been withdrawn; Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime (10 A.M. to 6 P. M.) as recommended by Examiner.

Set For Hearing

WJW, John F. Weimer, Owner, Mansfield Broadcasting Association, Mansfield, Ohio, asks for C. P; to change equipment, frequency from 1210 to 930 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 w.; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, asks for modification of license to change frequency from 570 to 590 kc., and change time from sharing with WEAO to unlimited; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., asks for C. P. to erect new transmitter to synchronize with present transmitter experimentally, new station to be located at Erie, Pa.; KXL, KXL, Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., asks for C. P. to install new equipment of 1 KW, maximum power, including automatic frequency control; change frequency from 1420 to 1410 kc., increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW, and change time from sharing with KBPS on 1420 to using present time of applicant on 1410 and only discontinuing operation during such time as KBPS is operating on 1420 kc.; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., asks for C. P. to move transmitter from Orchard-lake and Telegraph Roads, Sylvan Lake, Mich. to location near Pontiac, install new equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 5 KW to 50 KW, increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW and use portable to test for location.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 389

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ROBINSON ALTERS HIS PROPOSAL

Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson has altered slightly his proposal for effecting an equalization of broadcasting facilities throughout the nation in a substitute plan just offered.

While in his first plan he said nothing about reducing the facilities of over-quota States, in the second proposal he suggests that, if interference develops from the granting of additional power or frequencies or time to under-quota States because of the lack of geographical separation from stations in over-quota States, then the Commission shall "reduce by proper procedure the quota of the latter."

In redistributing facilities made available by this method, he proposes, "the greatest under-quota State is to have first consideration."

The text of his original order is in the November 3rd issue of the Business Letter. His new proposal follows in full:

"I move that the Commission proceed to allocate the facilities to the remaining underquota States in compliance with the law along the following lines:

"1. That where facilities can be granted to underquota States using a mileage separation comparable to that in use in any other part of the country, that it adopt such separation in particular cases for the purpose of allocating facilities to underquota States.

"2. That in granting facilities to underquota States the power of existing local and regional stations be increased if possible rather than authorizing new stations.

"3. That in following this procedure the Commission consider all applications coming from the same State at the same time, granting such applications under this procedure as it may deem proper and practicable.

"4. If hearings are necessary on such applications, all hearings coming from the same underquota State be set and considered on the same date or dates.

"5. That in giving to underquota States the radio facilities they are entitled to, if because of lack of geographical separation interference results with stations in overquota States, then the Commission shall, because of such interference, reduce by proper procedure the quota of the latter.

"6. That in carrying out the above, the Commission apply facilities available thereunder to the underquota States in the order of their underquota, that is, the greatest underquota State to have first consideration."

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REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE ANNOUNCED

A remote control device by means of which a radio receiver located at a distance from the listener is automatically tuned to the desired stations by merely pressing appropriate buttons has just been announced by the RCA Radiola Division. The new automatic tuning and remote control equipment, which has been incorporated in two new Radiola superheterodyne receivers, includes a duplicate set of push buttons on the radio panel that also permit automatic tuning at the receiver itself.

"It is well known from a study of the habits of radio listeners that few set owners listen to the programs of more than three or four stations, under ordinary circumstances", said Ernest H. Vogel, Sales and Advertising Manager. "The new automatic tuning and remote control device, therefore, provides six 'pre-selected' programs and, by a simple adjustment, any other stations desired."

The remote control unit consists of a small bronze-finished tablet having a set of six buttons, for as many stations, with small spaces underneath to indicate the station call letters. Two more buttons turn the receiver on and off, and a slight pressure on two other push buttons increases and diminishes the volume. A tiny jewelled pilot lamp lights when the set is in operation and indicates by its varying brilliance whether a station is tuned-in to its most sensitive spot on the dial. To tune in distant stations or other stations not pre-selected, pressure is released on the buttons at the moment the desired station is heard clearly.

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RADIO PATENT ARGUMENTS HEARD

The Supreme Court last week heard arguments in two cases involving the validity of the Hopkins patent for radio loudspeakers, owned by the Lektophone Corporation and now in general use. The cases were the Lektophone Corporation vs. The Rola Company, No. 19, and the Miller Bros. Co. vs. Lektophone Corp. No. 68.

William H. Davis appeared as counsel for Lektophone, while Thomas G. Haight argued for the Rola Company and Samuel E. Darby, Jr., was attorney for the Miller Brothers.

The Lektophone Corporation charges the Rola Company with infringement, while the Miller Brothers attacked the validity of the patent.

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LAFOUNT OPPOSES CHANNELS FOR EDUCATION

The apportionment of certain hours on commercial broadcasting stations for educational purposes under the direction of the Federal Government would be preferable to the setting aside of 15 per cent of the channels for educational stations in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

"If every station, including the great nation-wide networks, were required to contribute an hour and fifteen minutes each day, the demands of education might be cared for admirably and nation-wide coverage guaranteed", he said.

The assignment of 15 per cent of the broadcasting channels to education would be unwise economically and technically, he believes. This plan, he said, would not cover the nation as effectively as the scheme he proposes.

Moreover, the granting of certain channels to educational interests would bring similar demands from other groups and organizations.

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MORE RADIO SHOW CRITICISM

Further criticising radio shows, "Radio Retailing" published the following editorial:

"They have not gone so well, these various radio shows supposedly addressed to the public at large. Both trade and public express themselves as fed up on radio shows. Unless some mighty big things are introduced in time for the next round of radio shows, there will be little promise of successful radio shows in the future.

"As many leaders of the radio industry have expressed it, the public at large can see more of a radio show in the large radio dealers' showroom, than at a typical radio show. There is little sense in having the public pay 75 cents or a dollar admission to a show that has little more than a wide assortment of radio set brands which, truth to tell, can hardly be told apart in their essentials.

"Either let us trot out our home talkies, refined radiovision, home recording, facsimile reception of news bulletins, radio organ, new short-wave receivers and other novelties now in the making, in time for the next round of radio shows, or let's forget radio shows altogether."

Mr. O. H. Caldwell is editor of "Radio Retailing."

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RADIO DECREASES PRODUCTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Radio is cited as one of the causes for the marked decrease in the production of musical instruments in the United States, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce. Other forms of recreation also blamed are the talking motion pictures, the automobile, and miniature golf courses.

Of these the radio and the talkies are held to be most responsible for the decline of interest in pianos, violins, saxophones, and other musical instruments that used to be found in a large percentage of American homes.

The musical industry sees a silver lining in the cloud, however, in the fact that both broadcasting and sound motion pictures stimulate public interest in music. It is believed that there will shortly be a reaction against "canned" and transmitted music and that home talent will again come to the forefront.

The entire musical industry's production last year was 60 per cent below that in 1927, when the previous trade census was made, the Department revealed. Shipments fell from $127,350,987 to $75,726,560.

The sale of pianos, once the pride of every home that made a pretense to culture, fell from 218,140 to 130,012 during the same period. Even the more recently popular jazz instruments likewise slumped from $8,394,785 to $5,527,180.

Stringed instruments dropped from $4,201,013 to $3,019,504.

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RADIO SPEECHES GO INTO WASTEBASKET

The Massachusetts Press Association, at its recent November meeting, devoted considerable time to discussing the fact that during the recent campaign in Massachusetts, the candidates and parties spent large sums for time on the radio and then sent copies of the political addresses to the newspapers to publish free.

It developed that great many editors tossed the campaign stuff into the wastebasket, arguing that the speeches had not been delivered in public and were not local news.

A letter was produced which stated that the Republican party had "no funds for newspaper publicity", yet thousands of dollars were spent on the radio. There were from six to a dozen political talks daily towards the close of the campaign.

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SHORT WAVES ASSIGNED MOTION PICTURES

In compliance with requests of motion picture executives for radio facilities, to maintain communication between parties "on location" in remote areas and the home studio, the Federal Radio Commission has amended General Order No. 74 as follows:

"General Order No. 74 is hereby amended to provide a temporary or emergency radio service in connection with motion picture production.

"The service herein provided for shall be called 'Temporary Service for Motion Pictures.'

"The frequencies 1552 and 1556 kilocycles, hitherto reserved by General Order No. 74 for ship stations and (or) coastal stations shall, in addition thereto, be made available for temporary use in connection with the production of motion pictures. The frequency 1554 kilocycles shall be available for assignment to this service where telephone communication is used.

"These frequencies shall be available for the use of all responsible applicants who need frequencies for this class of service, but only at such times as the frequency is actually needed to supply communication between points where other communication facilities cannot be used. Applications must, therefore, specify the exact geographical points between which communication is desired, together with a statement as to the availability of other forms of communication.

"In no case will a license be issued for a longer period than 90 days, or for power in excess of 250 watts."

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PAPER PUBLISHES DETAILED PROGRAMS

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"Acting on the response of readers to a recent coupon questionnaire, the New York Evening Journal is publishing detailed radio programs, including musical numbers in full. The radio page is made over three times a day to make last-minute corrections and give complete coverage on programs.

"Tom Brooks, Radio Editor of the Journal, recently arranged to run a small coupon, one column by two inches deep, for which a reader who enclosed 10 cents would receive a radio log book. The reader was requested to check whether or not detailed programs were desired. More than 14,000 coupons were returned in the first three days, a majority of readers requesting complete programs. The coupon was published for five days."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

All radiotelegraph rates between the United States and Russia were substantially reduced last Tuesday simultaneous with introducing a new night letter radiogram service, according to announcement by William A. Winterbottom, Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc.

The full or ordinary rate for rapid coded messages was cut from 36 to 30 cents a word; deferred messages were reduced from 18 to 15 cents a word; night letters are 9 cents a word with a minimum charge of $3.25 for 25 words. The week-end letter rate is down from 14 to 7 cents a word with a 25-word minimum.

Electrons attain a speed of 600 miles a second inside the radio tube, according to RCA Radiotron engineers.

Copies of the newly-issued "Standards and Specifications for Non-metallic Minerals and Their Products", as compiled by the Bureau of Standards, may be had from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for $2.75 each.

President Hoover has accepted an invitation from the American Society of Newspaper Editors to participate in its convention in Washington next April. The invitation was extended by A. H. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo Evening News, who is also director of the new Station WBEN at Buffalo.

Rosel H. Hyde, formerly of the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission, has been appointed an Examiner. He has been in charge of the calendar. This latter duty will now be taken over by the Secretary of the Commission.

Final arguments in the radio patent case of the Government against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation were heard last week in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Delaware.

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RADIOTRONS USE BOTH NETWORKS

The RCA Radiotrons got off to a good start Saturday night, with "Bugs" Baer as master of ceremonies. Under the supervision of J. W. McIver, this period replaces the old RCA Hour. There are two fifteen minute periods - one at 8:15 on the WJZ net Saturday, and the other on the WEAF at same time Wednesday. William M. Daly, famous theatrical conductor, is in charge of the orchestra.

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ADVERTISING OCCUPIES LITTLE RADIO TIME

Despite the complaints of many listeners, among them Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, advertising on the air occupies only 8.6 per cent of the total broadcast time, a Committee of the White House Conference on Child Health recently found in a study of 75 stations.

Practically half of the larger broadcasting stations in the country are making profits now, an analysis of the Commission showed, while the other half are still in the red. The estimate was on the basis of testimony of 20 stations.

The average advertising rate of these stations was found to be $310 an hour for the evenings. This figure does not include the cost of talent.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

November 24 - Independent Publishing Company, Inc., Anderson, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; WTAX, WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter to another room in same building.

November 26 - WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., C. P. to change equipment; KPCB, Wescoast Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Washington, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Queen City Broadcasting Company; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of license to increase power from 12½ KW to 50 KW on 830 kc.; KVOS, KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KSMR, Santa Maria Valley Railroad Co., Santa Maria, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Santa Maria, Cal., to a location to be determined in Bakersfield, Cal., change equipment, and install a new antenna; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal.,

C. P. to change equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., license to cover C. P. issued 10/28/30 to change equipment.

November 28 - WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Emory, Va., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment; WJBO, Valdemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., also, modification of C. P. issued 8/1/30 to extend completion date to 12/31/30.

November 29 - Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew & Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1150 kc., 100 watts, and daytime hours; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 24 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif.: KQG, modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hongkong (initially via Manila); KKL, modification of license for change in normal transmitter number to #31 and change in points of communication to Saigon; City of St. Petersburg, Fla., St. Petersburg, Fla., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, new C. P. for 5525, 4775, 8570 kc., 350 watts; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, N.Y.C., renewal of special experimental license for 2392 kc., 7.5 watts; WAG, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 109 kc. (near Rockland, Maine); KGUO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Tucson, Arizona, license covering C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 watts.

November 28 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KRA (Requested) Boise, Idaho, new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660,kc., 400 watts; KRD (requested) new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660,kc., 50 watts; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.: West Palm Beach, Fla., modification of license for use of additional frequency of 109 kc.; KWT, near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for change in type of one transmitter to AM-5901-C and serial #30011, also license covering C. P. for 4936, 4400.5, 4405, 4410, 4415, 5975, 5982.5, 5990, 7662.5, 7727.5, 7752.5, 8850, 8980, 10170, 10820, 10890, 13015, 17140, 17680, 13750 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; KFS, near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for a change in type of one transmitter to AM-5901-C, and serial to #30105; City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., WPDK, Milwaukee, Wis., license covering C. P. for 2452 kc., 500 watts; Columbia Pictures Corp. of Calif., Ltd., Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif., and Mobile (Within 6th District); new C. P.'s for 3400 kc., 150 and 50 watts respectively; WPDR, City of Rochester (Dept. of Public Safety), Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to supersede one which has expired on 1712 kc., 200 watts.

November 29 - Marine Radio Utilities, Ltd., in vicinity of San Francisco Bay, Calif., new C. P. for 3000 kc., 100 watts, coastal service; WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 2/1/31; W1XA, Edward C. Crossett, Wianno, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 8650, 12850, 27100 kc., 500 watts; W1XP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 1 KW; W2XV, Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 4795, 8650, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XBX, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., NC-952-V, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 500 watts; WPD, George Collins Warner, Jr., City Terminals, Tampa, Fla., modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 460 kc., and change from ICW to CW; W2XBI, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 50100, 60000 to 400000; above 401000 kc., 10 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: W2XS, renewal of special experimental license for 34600, 60000 to 400000, above 401000 kc., 10 KW; W2XBC, renewal of special experimental license for 17300 , 25700, 34600, 51400 kc., 10 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted November 28th:

KGRM, City of Beaumont (Fire & Police Telg.), Beaumont, Texas, C. P. 1712 kc., 50 watts for police service; W2XCB, David Grimes, Grasmere, N. Y., C. P. to change location from Grasmere to 75 Varick St., N. Y., and install new equipment; KYG, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Oahu, T. H., C. P. for new transmitter, same frequency as heretofore granted this Co., 1½ KW power; WAK, American Radio News Corp., near Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 6/2/31, and make changes in transmitter; WAL, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/2/31; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license, frequencies in amateur bands, 500 watts; W2SAO, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, New Jersey, granted renewal of license; W2XBJ, Same Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of license 1544 kc., 50 watts; KSF, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla., renewal of license; KJZ, and WCU, Same Co., Portables #1, and #2, renewal of licenses; Oregonian Pub. Co., Portable, 1½ miles north of Portland, Oregon, granted C. P. for 90 days, 620 kc., 50 watts, daily between hours of midnight and 5 A. M., to check location.

Also, KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell and Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment, also granted license on 1010 kc., 500 watts, shares with WNAD equally; WCBM, Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Md., extension of license for balance of license period, 1370 kc., 250 w. day, 100 w. night, unlimited time; WDWF-WLSI, Dutee W. Flint and Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., extension of license for balance of license period, 1210 kc., 100 watts, sharing with WPAW.

Set For Hearing

International Society of Radio Engineers, Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. frequency between 1000 and 3000 kc., 250-300 w.; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, requests C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 15 to 100 w., increase power from 10 to 100 w. and change hours of operation from sharing on Sundays with WNBO to 1 hr. Sunday and 9 hrs. week days.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 25, 1930:

1,782,419. Tube Socket. John Geloso, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1927.

1,782,437. Vacuum-Tube Socket. Ben Zion Moskowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1926.

1,782,443. Tube Shield, Russell Ramsdell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass. Filed December 24, 1928.

1,782,444. Inductance. Russell Ramsdell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass. Filed March 13, 1929.

1,782,500. Detector-Tube Circuit. Robert Leslie Chiles, Knoxville, Tenn. Filed September 1, 1928.

1,782,534. Method Of And Means For Receiving Telegraphic Signals. August Jipp, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin Germany. Filed November 30, 1928, and in Germany August 6, 1927.

1,782,542. Electrical Tone Producer With Universal Audion. Frank E. Miller, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1925.

1,782,606. Cabinet For The Storage Of Gramophone Disk Records And The Like. Virgilio Fraschetti, London, England. Filed April 25, 1929, and in Great Britain May 17, 1928.

1,782,619. Device For Electrically-Recording Telephonic Sounds and Conversations and System Therefor. Manfred J. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed May 25, 1927.

1,782,778. Radio Dialing Device. Joseph A. Flanzer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Technidyne Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 14, 1928.

1,782,781. Reproducing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 24, 1927.

1,782,801. Radio Loud-Speaker. Frederick Baehn, Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 16, 1929.

1,782,807. Frequency Regulating System. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed September 8, 1925, and in France September 10, 1924.

1,782,831. Radio Signaling. Ace W. Slaght, near San Jose, Calif. Filed May 8, 1928.

1,782,907. Remote Control System. John F. Nielsen, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York City. Filed January 26, 1925.

1,782,993. Non-Regenerative Radio Circuits. Octavius Knight, Westfield, N. J. Filed April 17, 1924.

1,783,014. Semi-Rigid Crystal Mounting. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 21, 1927.

1,783,025. Antenna. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie M.B.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed June 17, 1925, and in Germany July 25, 1924.

1,783,031. Transmission of Pictures, Ernest F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, and Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed July 24, 1928.

1,783,037. High Frequency Signaling System. Frederick W. Frink, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed September 27, 1928.

1,783,052. Electric Discharge Device. Frank W. Peek, Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 2, 1926.

1,783,059. Means For Rectifying Alternating Current. Edwin E. Spitzer, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 12, 1928.

1,783,072. Antenna System. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed September 8, 1925, and in France, September 9, 1924.

1,783,130. Piezo-Electric Oscillator. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed June 24, 1926.

1,783,131
1,783,132 Mounting For Piezo-Electric Devices. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Filed September 23, 1926.

1,783,138. Transforming Of Acoustic Swingings Into Electric Capacity Swingings. Aage Valdemar Petersen, Frederiksberg, by Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed October 2, 1928, and in Denmark October 5, 1927.

Patent Suit

1,507,016. L. deForest, Radio Signaling System; 1,507,017, same, Wireless Telegraph and telephone system, D.C., E.D., Mich., S. Div., Doc. 4121, DeForest Radio Co., v. Cardon Phonocraft Corp. Consent decree dismissing bill Sept. 20, 1930.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 302,082. Sterling Motion Picture Apparatus Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1930. Trade-Mark: "SYNCROGRAF" graduated letters, narrowing to the center and large at each end. For Sound-Reproducing Machines of the Phonograph Type used in connection with Motion picture projectors. Claims use since May 6, 1930.

Ser. No. 300,700. Electrad, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1930. "The Electrad Forum" for printed publications issued from time to time. Claims use since November 1, 1929.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

277,819. Radio Loud-Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Company,
277,820 Chicago, Ill. Filed June 27, 1930. Published September
277,828 9, 1930.

Designs

82,624. Radio and Television Cabinet. Joseph Phillips, Denver, Colo. Filed September 15, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,642. Radio Leg Rest. Milton A. Rush, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 7, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 390

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

NBC TO GIVE SYNCHRONIZATION PRACTICAL TRY-OUT

Synchronization, or the operation of two or more broadcast transmitters on a single wave length, will soon become a working fact, if the Federal Radio Commission grants applications filed this week by the National Broadcasting Company and two of its associate stations - WTIC, Hartford, and WBAL, Baltimore.

This first permanent synchronizing plan under normal broadcasting conditions - long a dream of radio engineers - will not only effect an important step in the development of network transmission, but will also enable WBAL and WTIC, which have hitherto shared a wave length, to give full time service in their respective areas.

This is the plan, as outlined in the joint petitions now before the Commission:

Instead of remaining silent on alternate days, WBAL and WTIC will synchronize with one of NBC's key stations in New York. WBAL will broadcast on the same wave length as WJZ and WTIC will coordinate its transmitter with WEAF. In the meantime, the two stations will retain the wave length of 1060 kilocycles now jointly allotted to them. WBAL will use this channel one day, while WTIC synchronizes with, and accepts programs from WEAF; and on the following day the positions will be reversed, with WBAL and WJZ in the synchronizing roles.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, announced several weeks ago that synchronization was definitely past the laboratory stage. But the fact that a practical application was imminent became known only this week, when the petitions were filed by NBC; by the Travelers Insurance Company, representing WTIC; and by the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, representing WBAL.

The synchronization of the two sets of stations, if successful, will culminate years of experiments by radio engineers. C. W. Horn, general engineer for NBC, has wrestled with the problem ever since the idea was first conceived, and for the past twelve months has been supervising NBC's intensive work leading to the present solution.

"In undertaking to synchronize WTIC and WEAF, and WBAL and WJZ", Horn declares,"we face what is perhaps the most difficult possible set of conditions. All of the stations involved have high power. Furthermore, they are not far apart, geographically their service areas adjoin, and dangers from interference are consequently great. This means that the synchronization must be perfect.

"We feel, therefore, that if the synchronizing set-ups work in these instances, we shall have given a final demonstration that our equipment is adequate, and that the theoretical and practical problems are solved."

If the construction permits are granted by the Federal Radio Commission, work will begin immediately on the necessary equipment. On those days when WTIC now yields the joint channel to WBAL, WTIC will then be synchronized with WEAF on the latter's save length of 660 kilocycles; and on the following day, WBAL, will share WJZ's band of 760 kilocycles. The arrangement will not only afford the two associate stations a full-time broadcasting schedule, but will also make available many new NBC features to listeners in the Hartford and Baltimore areas.

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COMMISSION ASKS MORE POLICE POWER

Authority to put broadcasting stations off the air for 30 days when they violate minor radio regulations is asked by the Federal Radio Commission in its annual report to Congress submitted this week.

Under the present system, the Commission can only revoke a station's license or else place it on probation for 30 days until its defense can be heard. Many of the offenses, it was explained, do not warrant such stern measures as the first.

Last year was marked by development in every field of radio, the report stated, such as in point-to-point communication, television, and aviation.

That the Commission has assumed a hardboiled attitude toward applicants for broadcasting facilities, largely because of the present congestion of stations, was evident in the announcement that only one out of every 12 applications was granted. During the fiscal year, 8,543 applications of various sorts were handled by the Commission; of these 944 were set for hearings, but only 77 were granted. Out of those refused, 36 were appealed to the District Court of Appeals, and a few were taken to Equity and District Courts in the areas in which the aggrieved station was located.

Other requests made by the Commission in its report were power to compel the painting of radio towers and the exclusion of the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, and the Hawaiian Islands from the five zones in the United States.

This latter act, it is believed, would provide a few more facilities in the continental States.

The report was the fourth submitted by the Commission to Congress but the first made since the Federal regulatory body became a permanent Commission. It covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

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RCA OPENS THIRD CIRCUIT

A direct radio telegraph circuit between the United States and Czechoslovakia was officially opened this week by RCA Communications, Inc., with the transmission of a message from President Hoover to President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

Messages were also sent by General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America and by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation to the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in Prague.

The new circuit will operate between New York and Prague and will offer the only direct telegraphic communication between the two countries, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., stated.

This is the third direct radio-telegraph circuit to be opened by RCA Communications, Inc., during the present year. A direct circuit between New York and Panama was opened during the Summer. A direct circuit to Russia was opened between New York and Moscow in November.

A fourth direct circuit, that between the United States and China, will be opened the end of this week, Mr. Winterbottom added.

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TWO COMMISSION DECISIONS UPHELD

Two denials of additional broadcasting facilities by the Federal Radio Commission were upheld this week by the District Court of Appeals.

Appeals had been filed by W. O. Ansley, Jr., for a new regional channel at Abilene, Texas, and by Havens & Martin, Inc., for increased power and a better channel for WMBG at Richmond, Va. The Radio Commission had held in both instances that the States involved had more than their share of broadcasting facilities and that the granting of the applications would only increase interference.

The Court likewise sustained the quota figures recently adopted by the Commission as a measurement of the distribution of broadcasting facilities.

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TROUBLE BREWING IN TELEVISION FIELD

Radio Examiner Elmer W. Pratt stirred up what may become a great deal of trouble for the Federal Radio Commission this week when he recommended the denial of the application of the Columbia Broadcasting System for an experimental television station in New York.

The Columbia System had made the application through a subsidiary, the Atlantic Broadcasting Company, so as to be prepared for the day when visual broadcasting is made available to the public as radio is today. The National Broadcasting Company has been conducting experiments in this field for some time, and Columbia did not want to be caught napping.

Should the Commission adopt Examiner Pratt's report, the Columbia System will find a serious obstacle in its path for development in television. It will not abandon its plan, however, officials announced immediately upon receipt of the report, but will purchase foreign equipment for experimentation even though it has no wavelength.

"Columbia would prefer American television equipment rather than turn to foreign devices", a statement said, "but obviously it cannot altogether be deprived of the opportunity to be ready to meet developments in this new field."

One of the principal reasons for the unfavorable recommendation, Mr. Pratt said, was that the work Columbia planned to do would be a duplication of that carried on now by the National Broadcasting Company. He suggests that action on the application be withheld six months and then remanded to the Examiner. If at this time Columbia is able to "make a showing of substantial research work with regard to television conducted on an independent basis", he would urge that the application be granted.

The Columbia System at a hearing on October 3rd testified that M. A. Trainer, of the RCA-Victor Corporation, a sister organization of the National Broadcasting Company, would be assigned to the Atlantic Company as a consulting engineer on television.

Thus, Mr. Pratt held, "the applicant proposes to utilize the services of an engineer in the employ of a competing company and to base its proposed television experiments upon the data developed wholly through research conducted by the competing company."

The Atlantic Company asked for assignment on the channel of from 2750 to 2850 kilocycles with 500 watts power and unlimited hours of operation.

Expressing the belief that Examiner Pratt's report will not reflect the view of the Commission itself, the Columbia statement adds:

"When the Examiner's decision comes before the Commission for action, it is expected that proper consideration will be given to the factor of strong competition that the Columbia System wishes to bring into television development, just as it has brought competition into network broadcasting.

"We cannot accept any intimation that a great broadcasting organization cannot contribute materially to television simply because it is not the primary developer or manufacturer of the basic apparatus. It would be just as logical to expect the Columbia System to manufacture its own broadcasting equipment and to deny it the right to buy and use Western Electric, RCA, or other broadcasting apparatus.

"To deny the American people the potential benefits of the Columbia System's competitive energy and resources for the development of television would be contrary to the principle of free and unrestricted scientific investigation and application which has made America a world leader in science and invention. The Columbia System can and will - if permitted - contribute materially to the extension of television from the laboratory to the field of public service.

"It is believed that the Federal Radio Commission and the Congress, representing the great American people, will wish to see all phases of radio developed without restriction."

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COURT FAVORS HEARING FOR STATIONS

Chief Justice George E. Martin, of the District Court of Appeals, which is the Appellate Court from all radio decisions of the Federal Radio Commission, believes that every station should be granted a formal hearing before any change is made in its power or channel assignment.

This view was expressed this week during the presentation of oral arguments in the case of the Courier-Journal Company, operating Station WHAS, of Louisville, which was one of the appellants in the proposed shift of 21 stations last Spring.

This order was blocked by a Stay Order issued by the Court of Appeals.

Counsel for the appellant station contended that the order was in violation of both the radio law and the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution because it deprived a station of its property without process of law. Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, replied that original procedure was not involved since the General Order was amended and a general hearing had been scheduled preparatory to placing the order in effect.

The shift was proposed, he said, with a view of reducing crosstalk and interference for listeners.

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MACKAY OPENS RADIO CIRCUIT

The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company this week opened its radio communication station near Manila, Philippine Islands, with a formal exchange of messages between Government officials and diplomats.

While the station will operate directly with the United States, it will also exchange ship-to-shore messages with ships on the Pacific Ocean.

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URGES CONTROL OF RADIO ADVERTISING

Unless the broadcasters form an agency for the self-regulation of their industry and exercise a more rigid control over radio advertising, the Federal Radio Commission is likely to assume this censorship power, it is indicated in a statement just issued by Arthur W. Scharfeld, attorney for the Commission.

Broadcasters should take a cue from the motion picture producers, he suggests in reviewing the legal aspects of radio censorship.

Some of his observations follow, in part:

"The struggle of the Federal Radio Commission to develop a national system of considering station programs has been marked at every turn by fundamental conflicts between the conception of censorship as idealized by lovers of free speech and the theory that the standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity must include some elements of program control. The Radio Act of 1927 furnishes ammunition for either view. Section 29, of course, lends its support to those opposing any form of program evaluation, while on the other hand, the legislative standard appeals to others as qualifying the rights afforded under Section 29. Which of these views will ultimately be the victor is still impossible to foretell. However, the first intimations are that the rigid, artificial limitations professed by adherents of free speech have begun to crumble under the onslaught of sound princplesof public policy.

"The difficulty lies in determining where censorship begins and where regulation ends. There are no signposts for the Commission's guidance other than the all-pervading standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity. This in itself is a model of indefiniteness.

"The Commission, as licensing authority, is entrusted with complete control over broadcasting. If it can exercise jurisdiction to protect listeners from various sorts of physical interference in radio reception, it assuredly should be able to protect them from influences of a more dangerous kind perpetrated through the radio medium.

"Control for one purpose and not for the other is not in harmony with the avowed intention of Congress to regulate radio communication for the best interests of the many. It thus becomes imperative for the Commission to be guided by a station's last program record and where particular practices have been indulged, inimical to the public welfare, they must be considered relevant in applying the standard.

"The widespread and unthinking reliance of the public on broadcast advertising as a guide for purchases of every nature creates a potentiality for abuse upon which advertisers have not been slow to realize. Established remedies which cover the ordinary situation of false or misleading advertising have been but slight deterrents to fraudulent practices over the radio. Persuasive evidence that the evils exist is afforded by the continuing galaxy of complaints covering every conceivable subject matter.

"Clearly the Commission cannot set itself up as an arbiter of morals or entertainment but where the products advertised have been proved harmful to the public before a competent tribunal, it would seem that there is a prima facie case upon which the Commission might assume jurisdiction.

"Advertising of this type is devised to create a demand for a particular product and is not intended to impart information or intelligence to the listener. There is no general public demand or need for the transmission of such matter and a limitation imposed upon advertising, particularly that which is fraudulent or misleading, may be easily distinguished from the broadcasting of news or facts which the public needs and in which it has a very vital interest. On this score there has been no exercise of censorship but merely a determination of what constitutes one element of the legislative standard.

"An additional statutory weapon which may be leveled at broadcasters may be found in Section 15 of the Radio Act. This means that the violation of the provisions of the Trade Commission Act subjects a radio station licensee to revocation proceedings in addition to penalties otherwise provided. If a 'cease and desist' order is issued against the advertiser or manufacturer of a particular product and the station knowingly accepts such advertising as would villate the order, it is aiding and participating in the violation and so liable to have its license revoked on action instituted by the Federal Trade Commission. Of course, if the station unwittingly participated in the fraudulent and false representations which were broadcast, then no guilt or responsibility can be imputed to it. Good faith, however, may be shown by the amount of supervision exercised over its programs.

"This question might well be simplified by organized effort on the part of broadcasters. They are the ones most vitally interested and it would seem, the logical ones to prevent improper advertising and other practices. Some headway along this line has been made by groups of broadcasters in several cities, but there has been no comprehensive national effort to formulate and abide by a code of advertising standards."

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TELEVISION EITHER FAR OFF OR VERY NEAR

Commercial television is still several years in the future, if one accepts the view of some of the foremost engineers in the field, else it is just around the corner, if one has faith in a "revolutionary invention" claimed by 24-year-old Philo T. Farnsworth, technical head of the Television Laboratories, San Francisco, Calif., and his attorney, Donald K. Lippincott.

This young man presented about the only dissenting view at a conference called by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, last Wednesday.

His announcement that he had invented a tube which would make commercial television possible at once was greeted with apparent skepticism by the older and more experienced engineers present. The suggestion of his counsel that no action be taken providing for a wide band for television stations, as now required, was quashed by the other members of the parley.

Following the conference, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount said that the Commission would accept the youthful inventor's offer to demonstrate his tube, probably within the next fortnight.

If this demonstration convinces the Radio Commissioners, Farnsworth will likely be granted the application he plans to file for the erection of a station in New York City. If not, his experiments will doubtless be confined to his laboratory for some time.

There was a great deal of mystery about "the revolutionary tube development", and that probably explained much of the antagonism that rebuffed it. A great many assertions about it were made and several written testimonials were offered, but no actual proof of its worth was presented.

After the conference, C. W. Horn, Chief Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company expressed the belief that television would not be ready to provide public entertainment for a long time.

"Only when it can compete with the talking motion picture can we hope to attain any success with television", he said. "And that is still far off. While we have made great strides in the art during the last two years, we are still far short of the perfection of the motion picture film."

Farnsworth contends that he is able to transmit on a band no wider than that used by radio a television image of 300 lines with far more details than those of 40, 50, and 60 lines now broadcast experimentally by other engineers.

By narrowing the wave bands to 10 kilocycles, whereas television now requires 100 kilocycles, he has increased the sensitivity of his transmitter to a point that direct television pick-up is possible, he said. This would adapt the system for use in visual broadcasting of football games and other sport events.

Leonard F. Fuller, Executive Vice-President of Federal Telegraph Company and Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of California, has said:

"The results are impressive and seem basically new in the art of electrical communication. The principle involved is quite unlike single side band telephone transmission, but the strategies employed are similar. In single side band transmission the carrier and a side band are suppressed by appropriate means as the transmitter and the carrier is added to the side band at the receiver. In the case of Farnsworth's development, the necessary width of the band of frequencies is narrowed by a distorting process and this distorted signal is transmitted. At the receiver the distorted arriving signal is re-distorted, that is, changed back to its original form, thereby widening the band of frequencies to the proper amount. It is of interest that Farnsworth conceived this idea entirely mathematically. He set up the necessary equipment in his laboratory and it worked the first time he tried it."

Gerald C. Gross, Commission Television Engineer, explained that a plan involving a shift in frequency assignments of six experimental stations had been worked out by the Commission engineers so as to obtain greater geographical separation.

A resolution providing that no assignments would be made in the same 100 kilocycle band to two stations in an area of 150 miles and that "engineering principles should take precedence over management questions in the allocation of channels", was adopted. It was introduced by Dr. John V. L. Hogan, of New York.

Among others present were:

Dr. Frank Conrad, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson; Laurens Whittemore, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; C. W. Horn, National Broadcasting Co.; Walter C. Evans, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; W. J. Damm, President, National Association of Broadcasters; Dr. Herbert Ives, Bell Laboratories; A. L. Ashby, National Broadcasting Company, Loyd Briggs, Radio Corporation of America, William S. Hedges, of Station WMAQ, and Ralph Heintz, of Heintz and Kaufman, San Francisco, California.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The first soup kitchen and bread line to be established and financed by a radio station and its listeners, was opened in Chicago last Monday under the direction of Edgar L. Bill, director of Station WLS. It is operated in conjunction with the Volunteers of America and can feed approximately 1,500 people daily.

Copies of the new lists of broadcasting stations by call letters, frequencies, and States are now available at the Federal Radio Commission office.

Czechoslovakia is preparing to broadcast special school programs twice daily, according to advice received by the Department of Commerce. Radio sets are to be installed in 13,000 primary schools at a cost of approximately $1,800,000.

The larger schools will include the cost of installing the equipment in their current budgets, while the smaller schools are to pay for it over a period of several years.

Joseph L. Ray has resigned as Vice-President in Charge of Sales of the R.C.A.-Victor Company, Inc., and H. C. Grubbs has been elected to the office. Mr. Ray was President of the Radio-Victor Corporation, sales subsidiary of the Radio Corporation of America, prior to the reorganization this year.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 2 - Thomas F. Harkins, trading as The Broadcasting Service Co., Upper Darby, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 250 w. day, 100 w. night, and unlimited hours; KTSA Lone Star Broadcast Company, San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment; Leon Goldenberg & R. A. Gillespie, d/b as Gillespie & Goldenberg, Shreveport, La., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1120 kc., 15 watts, and 1 hour daily; WTAD, Illinois Stock Medicine Broadcasting Corpp, Quincy, Illinois, license to cover C. P. issued

8/15/30 to install new equipment; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., C. P. to change equipment (Chicago, Ill.); KSD, The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to change equipment; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Washington, C. P. to install new equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

W1XM, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 24100, 26100 kc., 500 watts; W2XO, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 25 KW; W2XAK, Same Co., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts; W2XAW, Same Co., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 24100, 26100, 35100, 50100 kc., 25 KW; W2XCH, Same Co., renewal of experimental license for 2398, 3256 kc., 300 watts; KGT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Fresno, Calif., C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts; W10XAL, and W10XAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portables, renewals of special experimental licenses for 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts.

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, PRINT, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 2, 1930:

1,783,234. Electrical Apparatus. Floyd Firestone, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The Regents of the Universith of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Filed June 6, 1927.

1,783,265. Electrical Pick-Up. Winfield D. Smith, Deal, N. J., assignor to Louis G. Sylvester, Scranton, Pa. Original application filed December 23, 1925. Divided and this application filed March 1, 1928.

1,783,292. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Original application filed April 5, 1926. Patent No. 1,658,562. Divided and this application filed January 5, 1928.

1,783,297. Indicating Means for High-Frequency Oscillations. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assigner to Gesellshaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany Filed March 11, 1927, and in Germany March 25, 1926.

1,783,299. Antenna Weight, Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Company, Washington, D. C. Filed December 6, 1929.

1,783,321. Electrical Transmission of Pictures. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 26, 1924.

1,783,360. Sound Amplifier. Charles C. Flynn, Detroit, Michigan. Filed March 19, 1928.

1,783,385. Sound Reproducing Device. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 12, 1926.

1,783,386. Method of Making Diaphragms. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1926. Renewed March 12, 1930.

1,783,498. Method of Making Phonograph Records. Frank L. Dyer, New York, N. Y. Original application filed October 19, 1927. Patent No. 1,726,546, dated September 3, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 28, 1929.

1,783,557. Compensating System For Amplifiers. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed January 9, 1926, and in France April 2, 1925.

1,783,569. Electrodynamic Signal Device. Clinton R. Hanna, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Original application filed August 25, 1925. Divided and this application filed July 11,1928.

1,783,671. Selector Tuning Device. John O. Prescott, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed November 22, 1929.

1,783,723. Phonograph. Henry J. King, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 14, 1923.

1,783,745. Constant Voltage Generator. Fred B. Monar, Washington, D. C. Filed May 11, 1927.

1,783,761. Phonographic Recording. Howard Sellers,Worrell, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 3, 1925. Renewed April 17, 1929.

1,783,899. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Fred C. Barton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 22, 1925.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

277,884. Radio Receiving Sets. The Gray & Danielson,Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 1, 1930; published September 16, 1930.

277,890. Radio Receiving Sets, Vacuum or Electron Tubes, and Radio Speakers. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 7, 1930. Published September 16, 1930.

277,892. Radio Tubes and Television Tubes. F. A. Schiller, Inc., Irvington, N. J. Filed August 4, 1930. Published September 16, 1930.

278,088. Radio Receiving Apparatus, Particularly Parts Used in the Assembly of Radio Receiving Sets, such parts being variable and fixed condensers, rheostats, transformers, vacuum tubes, jacks, and tube sockets. Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed September 27,1929. Published September 16, 1930.

Print

12828. Title: Dealers' Descriptive Price List. For Radio Device. Amperite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Published September 10, 1930.

Designs

82,662. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. Harold C. Edwards, Kansas City, Mo. Filed September 11, 1930. Term of patent 3½ yrs.

82,665. Combined Radio Receiver Cabinet and Clock. Harry N. Farrand, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 17, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

82,667. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. Herman L. Finnegan and Prentiss O. Lanham, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Harold Edwards, Kansas City, Mo. Filed August 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,692. Radio Cabinet. Martin Pasternak, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930.

82,704. Cabinet. David Roberts, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 28, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,711. Radio Cabinet. Frederick W. Stein, Atchison, Kansas. Filed March 17, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

82,713. Escutcheon Plate. Fred Weindel, Jr., Allentown, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed October 4, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,717. Combined Radio and Phonograph Cabinet. George L. Gilbert, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed September 6, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 8, 1930.

No. 391

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

PROPERTY RIGHTS NOT LIKELY TO BE UPHELD

The validity of the Radio Act of 1927, and the denial of property rights of broadcasters in frequency assignments are expected to be sustained by the United States Sypreme Court. During the argument of two cases challenging the regulatory legislation of the Federal Radio Commission last Friday, Justice Holmes stated that he was unaware of any precedent which held that a property right might be claimed for something that could not be reduced to physical possession.

The two cases are White vs. Johnson et al, and the American Bond & Mortgage Co., et al, vs. the United States. They are before the highest tribunal on certification from the Circuit Court of Appeals of theSeventh Circuit, which asked the Supreme Court several questions relating to the property rights in ether.

Thomas D. Thacher, Solicitor General, declared in his argument in defense of the Radio Act that the medium of radio transmission is "merely a scientific theory" and consequently cannot be held to be property. He also recited a list of precedents to show that in interstate commerce that property rights were "subject to the dominant and sovereign power of regulation."

Both stations involved are pioneers in broadcasting and are in Chicago, WCRW, operated by Clinton R. White, was established in 1926, and WMBB, operated by the American Bond and Mortgage Co., went on the air in 1924, whereas the Radio Commission did not come into existence until 1927. WMBB was ordered off the air in 1928.

Henry K. Urion, counsel for Station WCRW, recalled that the station he represents originally used 1,000 watts, was then cut to 500 watts by the Department of Commerce, and to 100 watts by the Federal Radio Commission. Recounting the early history of broadcasting, Mr. Urion asserted it is a private enterprise and not a public utility and that a station had a property right in its facilities, such as channel and power.

George W. Swain, counsel for WMBB, adopted another mode of attack, basing his chief complaint on allegations that his station had been ordered off the air without due process of law. He contended that the provisions of the Radio Act relating to these matters constitute an "unlawful delegation of power."

Station WMBB was ordered off the air, he charged, because of the Davis Amendment which required that the number of stations in Chicago be reduced.

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MAJESTIC ANNOUNCES MIDGET MODEL

Announcement is made by Grigsby-Grunow Company, makers of Majestic radio in Chicago, that their dealers in all parts of the country now have a small, mantel-type receiver that is priced at $79.50, completely equipped with Majestic tubes.

It has a heavy steel chassis, oversize power transformer, and full dynamic speaker. Three of the extremely sensitive screen grid tubes are used and as in Majestic's larger models, the speaker is fed from two type-45 amplifier tubes in "push-pull." Only one control is required for tuning from end to end of the broadcast range, a second knob being a unique combination of volume control and "on-off" switch. This new Majestic measures 15-5/8 inches wide by 10-1/16 inches deep, and stands 19 inches high.

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WHITE WOULD KILL THIRD OF STATIONS

Representative Wallace H. White, of Lewiston, Maine, who after this session of Congress will move to the Senate, returned to the third session of the Seventy-First Congress with blood in his eye for the Federal Radio Commission.

Last week he introduced a resolution calling for a survey of all broadcasting stations with a view of eliminating from one-third to one-half of them. The proposal was referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, of which he is Chairman.

Giving as his reason for the action that several members of the Committee felt that there are too many radio stations, Mr. White criticized the Radio Commission for adding to, rather than reducing, the number of such stations.

"Under the original Act, it was the belief of the Committee that it would give the Federal Radio Commission a chance to cut down the number of radio stations", he said, "but since that time there has been no decrease.

"In fact, even where a radio station has 'died', the Radio Commission has not taken advantage of the opportunity to keep a station off the air but instead has issued licenses to fill the gaps."

The "excuse" of the Commission that it is "not certain of its power" and consequently is afraid to drive stations off the air is "not well founded", Mr. White asserted.

"There should be a reduction of from one-third to one-half the number of stations", he concluded.

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RCA CHINA CIRCUIT OPENED

China and the United States were linked in direct radio telegraph communication Saturday when RCA Communications, Inc., opened a new circuit between San Francisco and Shanghai.

The new circuit is one of the longest in the world-wide network of radio links which now connect the United States with more than thirty countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, South and Central America. It is 6,121 miles from the transmitting station near San Francisco, Cal., to Shanghai, or approximately twice the width of the Atlantic Ocean. The longest circuit in the RCA Communications network is from San Francisco to Batavia, Java, a distance of 8,646 miles.

A message from President Hoover to His Excellency Chiang Kai-Shek formally inaugurated the new service. Other messages expressing international good-will and felicitations on the opening of the circuit were exchanged by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, and His Excellency Cheng-Ting Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Chao-Chu Wu, the Chinese Minister to the United States and His Excellency Po-Chun Wang, Minister of Communications.

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HUM MINIMIZED IN NEW RADIO TUBE

Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., manufacturers of Arcturus Blue Tubes, announces a new Type 124 Screen Grid Tube that reduces hum to a minimum when operated as a detector in conjunction with high-gain audio-frequency amplifiers.

The new tube utilizes a patented filament insulation having a remarkably high resistance at high temperatures. This special insulation is free from pores or openings which permit electrons from the heater to escape and cause hum. This new humless tube also has the added advantage of 7-second action which has been one of the outstanding features of Arcturus Tubes.

Extraneous noises, such as crackling and scratching, due to leakage from cathode to heater are also eliminated in this new tube.

The Engineering Division of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company has, after extensive research and investigation of all methods of filament insulation now in use, developed this advanced tube which has shown up remarkably well under life tests.

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MANY STATIONS OPERATING ILLEGALLY

Many radio broadcasting stations are being operated illegally and their owners are in danger of not only losing their licenses but may even be dissolved, if they be corporations, by the State which granted them charters or the stockholders who compose the organizations.

At least such is the contention of Nathan B. Williams, prominent Washington, D.C., attorney, who had it brought to his attention in a case now pending before the Federal Radio Commission. It is his belief that a goodly number of corporations have assumed the role of broadcasters without bothering to have their charters amended so as to include the new activity.

The far-reaching consequences of this irregularity, while not apparent at first, are realized, according to Mr. Williams when it becomes evident that the public at large as well as the stock-holders of one of these corporations is being taken advantage of often by the officers or directors of the business organization.

Thus, if a corporation is operating a broadcasting station when its charter limits its activities to those specifically mentioned, any libel which might be perpetrated over the station would endanger the personal fortune of every stockholder of the corporation. The reason for this, Mr. Williams pointed out, is that the laws governing liability of corporations do not protect the investors when they take any action not authorized by expressed or implied statements in the charter.

All corporations which are operating broadcasting stations without special permission do not come within this category, however, because of the liberal laws of some States in this matter. For instance, States such as New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia are notorious for the broad powers they grant business organizations which obtain charters from them. These, among other States, have what is termed the "basket clause", which permits a corporation to engage in a variety of activities not specifically listed in the license.

A number of other States, on the other hand, have very strict laws which limit corporations within their jurisdiction to the business for which the charter was granted. It is here that there are radio stations which are in a precarious condition.

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MANUFACTURERS TIE UP WITH BIG PROGRAMS

As revealed in a visit to Washington of Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the Merchandising Committee of the RMA, of which R. W. Jackson, General Manager of Brunswick, is Chairman, is to engage in a great drive through the jobbers to impress dealers with the importance of the sales possibilities in tying up with the big broadcasts.

Instead of selling furniture and sets, or rather in addition to this, jobbers and dealers are to be urged to talk of the great features which the owner of a good set may enjoy.

Stress will be laid on outstanding broadcasts just ahead such as the Army-Navy Game, Saturday; the next address of the Prince of Wales, December 16th; the debut of the great violinist Heifetz, December 23rd, and the Christmas International broadcast, when we will exchange our talent over the air for some of the best Europe affords.

Jobbers and dealers will be urged to tie these approaching events and opportunities in with their newspaper and magazine advertising in an effort to impress the public with the advantage the owner of a first class radio set has.

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DX LISTS NOW AVAILABLE

A special list of all North American radio stations, excepting those in the United States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, has been prepared by the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce for the especial benefit of DX fans, who have not at all disappeared.

Frequency, wave length, call letters, power and the city, country, State, or province in which the stations are located is included in the list.

Copies may be had without charge upon application to the Electrical equipment Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

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NEW TELEVISION REALLOCATION

The Federal Radio Commission today approved the following reallocation of television licenses, following the conference at the Radio Commission:

Channel 2,000 to 2,100 kilocycles: W3XK, 5,000 watts, Jenkins Laboratories, Wheaten, Md.; W2XBU, 100 watts, Harold E. Smith, Beacon, N. Y.; W2XCD, 5000 watts, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; W9XAC, 500 watts, Western Television Corp., Chicago; W2XAP, 250 watts, Jenkins Television Corp., portable, and W2XCR, 5,000 watts, Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N.J.

Channel 2,100 to 2,200 kilocycles: W3XAD, 500 watts, RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.; W2XBS, 5000 watts, National Broadcasting Co., New York City; W3XAK, 5,000 watts, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J.; W8XAV, 20,000 watts, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; W2XCW, 20,000 watts, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; W9XAP, 1,000 watts, Chicago Daily News, Chicago.

Channel 2,750 to 2,850 kilocycles: W2XBC, 500 watts, United Research Corp., Long Island City; W9XAA, 1,000 watts; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.; W9XC, 1,500 Purdue University, W. La Fayette, Ind.

Channel 2,850 to 2,950 kilocycles: W1XAV, 500 watts, Short Wave and Television Laboratory, Inc., Boston; W2XR, 500 watts, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; and W9XR, 5,000 watts, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Chicago.

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SEES LAWS OF GOOD TASTE VIOLATED

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"There may be a semi-official warning in the public statement of Arthur W. Scharfeld, attorney for the Federal Radio Commission, advising the radio industry that self-regulation, after the manner of the film producers, may be the alternative to regulation in the public interest by the Commission. If so, the warning comes appropriately at a time wheb many programs are grossly violating the Commission's expressed disapproval of excessive 'direct advertising.'

"Mr. Sharfeld appears to be striking principally at fraudulent advertising over the air, which presents some legal problems more intricate than when the printed sheet supplies its own evidence of evil intent. He is striking at the obvious, at an abuse which is not frequent, and which can be brought to a neck-snapping stop by any of several Federal and State agencies if they care to deal with it.

"The kind of advertising that is now keeping thousands of radio sets dark, causing an unprecedented turnover in radio advertising accounts, and leading fast to new, drastic regulation, is the advertising that breaks no laws but those of good taste. It is thus probably out of the bailiwick of the Commission's attorney, but it is very much in the field of self-regulation by the buyers and sellers of radio time.

"Even the major chains, which make some effort at subtlety and grace in the advertising of sponsored programs, too often sell their facilities to enterprises for which no homogeneous combination of advertising and diversion can be found. The station takes the money and drives the advertising into the listener's head with a pickhandle. On most minor stations the pickhandle appeal is the only one known, especially for local merchants. It may succeed, but the long list of advertisers active in 1928 and 1929, and missing in 1930, is no index of success. The list of prospects is not infinite. Neither is the patience of listeners. It is not unthinkable that the public will regard the detested Government regulation as the lesser evil."

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TELEVISION DEMONSTRATED IN PARIS

The following is carried in "Commerce Reports", as coming from Trade Commissioner George R. Canty, Paris, France:

"Television as a potential rival and adjunct to the radio in the home has been given a successful demonstration in Paris by R. Barthelemy, known for his inventions in the wireless field. Figures were produced in the atmosphere in clear relief and in colors, the images were not blurred in outline, and facial features were so distinct as to permit easy recognition of individuals. M. Barthelemy claims that his apparatus has attained a state of perfection thus far not reached in other countries. He explained that in a year's study of television problems, there had been no intention of constructing an apparatus at great cost, but simply to produce a receiving apparatus for the home.

"At a demonstration in a French company's plant, the general director of the company was seen and heard at a distance by the employees for nearly an hour, without any adjustment of the receiver. When asked whether he could produce an entire scene, M. Barthelemy replied in the affirmative."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 4 - WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts day to 500 w. day and 250 w. night and change frequency and hours of operation from daytime on 1190 kc., to unlimited on 930 kc.; WKBQ, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 W. to 500 Watts on 1350 kc.; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corporation, Newark, N. J., C. P. to change equipment; WFBE, Cincinnati, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 8/12/30 to install new equipment; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment; WCFL Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to install new equipment; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; Olney Broadcasting Co., Olney, Illinois, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, and hours up to 7:00 P.M. daily and 7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. on Sunday; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

December 5, - WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edward H. Butler, d/b as Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. application amended to change equipment of auxiliary transmitter requested, and operate same with 250 watts instead of 500 watts (auxiliary to be located at Buffalo); WTIC, The Travelers Broadcasting Service, Corp., Hartford, Conn., C. P. to change equipment to permit synchronization and rapid frequency change and request for authority to synchronize with WEAF on 660 kc. when WBAL is operating; Station shares with WBAL on 1060 kc.; WOOD, Walter B. Stiles, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation (Assignee to be lessee); WGH, Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp., Newport News, Va., C. P. to move station from one floor to another in same building and install new equipment; G. B. Chick & Elton M. Baker, Alva, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; A. D. Woods & T. R. Woods, d/b as Shasta Electric Company, Klamath Falls, Oregon, C. P. application amended to request different equipment and 1210 kc., instead of 1200 kc., with unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 4 - Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., W8XS, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 2 KW; Aeronautical Radio Inc.: KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; KGTG, C. P. for new transmitter for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 watts; KMR, North Platte, Nebr., KRF, Lincoln, Nebr., KQQ, Iowa City, Iowa, KQM, Des Moines, Iowa and WQDU, Aurora, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts.

Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; WOO, Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of license for change in frequencies to 4752.5, 8660, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW, and request license to operate at Deal, N. J., on 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 15 KW; New station at Lawrenceville, N. J., C. P. for special experimental on 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060,21420 kc., plus 500 kc., for each frequency, 500 watts, also license to cover above C. P. for special experimental service, frequencies and power same; new station at Ocean Gate, N.J., C. P. for special experimental on 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus 500 kc., in each case, 500 watts, and license to cover above C. P., frequencies and power same; KGPD, City of San Francisco - Police and Fire Departments, San Francisco, Calif., assignment of C. P. to Ralph W. Wiley, Chief, Dept. of Electricity, City & County of San Francisco; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart,Carterville, Mo., renewal of license for 1604 kc., 100 watts; WFO, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., modification of license for 398 kc., 1 KW; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of license for experimental service 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., (1604 kc. used during hours 4 to 5 P. M. & 9 to 10 P. M. for experimental sound transmission in connection with experimental visual broadcasting station W2XR), 500 watts;

December 5 - KGSE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter on 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; W3XW, Aircraft Radio Corporation, Boonton, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 3256, 6425 kc., 50 watts;-W7XA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portland, Oregon, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, kc., 1 KW; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Garden City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 watts; W3XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.: W8XP, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W8XI, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of experimental license for 31000, 41000, 51000, 59000, 60000 to 300000 kc., 30 KW; W9XY, Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 25 KW; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: W7XC, Edmonds, Wash., and W6XAJ, Cypress,Calif. renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW and 1.5 KW respectively.

Also, Heintz & Kaufman, Ltd.: W6XJ, portable within State of Calif., and W6XF, Portable in Calif., renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 30100, 40100, 50100 kc., 500 watts; also, Lockheed Vega Plane, British Registration G-ABGY, license for new aircraft on 8650 kc., 50 watts for test purposes only; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., license to use experimental service on 27800, 30200 kc., 5 KW (to use transmitter now licensed for limited public service); W6XC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, portable in Calif., license covering C. P. for 375 kc., 10 watts, experimental service; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc., and above 10 KW; KGPD, City of San Francisco, Police &

Fire Depts., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 4/5/31; KKQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., license covering C. P. for 11950 kc., 80 KW limited public service; W1XAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2395, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 91 kc., 10 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 5 the following applications were granted:

KFTL, Kingman, Ariz., and WQDU, Aurora, Ill., Aeronautical Radio, Inc., C. P. for additional transmitters; W3XM, Durham and Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/15/31; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., license to use equipment now licensed as WKI for experimental work on part time basis; Lynchburg Flying Service, Inc., NC-417-Y, license, 3106 kc., 4 watts; KGRB, San Francisco Bar Pilots Association, Aboard "Gracie S", license to April 1, 1931, frequency 2560, 50 watts, also, KGRW, Same Assn., same request, aboard "Adventuress"; RCA Communications, Inc.,: WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license to cover change in transmitter number; change in points of communication, and deletion of two or three assigned frequencies; Also, at Bolinas, Cal., modification of 5 licenses for change in points of communication; W3XO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., portable in N. J., renewal of license; Boeing Air Transport, W10XX, Portable on Truck #2, voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KHBYB, Plane NC-228H, consent to voluntary assign license to Boeing Air Transport Co.; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Airplane and Truck, authority to use special frequencies, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 on truck and airplance, 5 watts; WPDL, City of Lansing, Police Dept., Lansing, Mich., extension of completion date on C. P. for two weeks.

Also, W10XL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Airplane, permission to make temporary installation of special combination 20 w., telephone and telg. aircraft transmitter; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, Albans, Vt., C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 7.5 w. to 100 watts, and increase operating power to 100 w.; WTBO, The Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., C. P. to make changes in equipmeht increasing maximum power of equipment from 100 to 250 watts, and increase day operating power to 250 watts; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electric Corp., Roanoke, Va., C. P. to install composite 1 KW equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW; WCAJ, Nebraska Weslyan Univ. Lincoln, Neb., C. P. to change equipment involving a decrease in power from 500 to 250 w. of equipment; WCBS, Harold L. Dewing & Chas. H. Messter, Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Springfield; WNBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., C. P. to install new 100 w. maximum power equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc.,

Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from 4½ mi. NW to 1½ mi. NW of Buena Park, Cal.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. 1120 kc., 100 w., daytime only; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., authority to install automatic frequency control; WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill., permission to broadcast Sunday P. M. from 4:30 to 6.

Applications Denied

The following wer set for hearing but applicants failed to respond to hearing notices:

Edw. W. Kruse, New Castle, Pa., C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w.; A. W. Lytel, New Rockford, N. D., C. P. 1320 kc., 7½ watts; Frank P. Vernli, Hazen, N. D., C. P. 1100 kc., 5 KW; Western Radio Tel. Co. St. Paul, Minn., C. P. 1604, 1712, 2398, 2410, 2416, 2422, 2440, 2452, 2458, 2470 kc., 500 w.; WCL, Intercity Radio Tel. Co., Columbus, O., C. P. 181, 184, 194 kc., 1 KW; W8XE, Penna. State College, State College, Pa., renewal of license; Harold R. Blackstone, Wayne, Pa., two C. P. 1600 and 1664 kc., 2 KW; Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. 163, 438, 4116, 6515, 9830, 11140, 16900, 22160 kc., 10 KW; Also, California Highway Patrol, Bakersfield, Cal., denied telegraph request pending receipt of formal application which has not yet been received, to operate station until action is taken on application on file with Supervisor, 1660 kc., 150 w.

Set For Hearing

W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Burch, & Frank DeWolfe, d/b as Oklahoma Panhandle Broadcasting Co., Guymon, Okla, ask for new station 1500 kc., 100 w., also to use portable to test for location; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardell, Mo., ask for C. P. 1420 kc., 7½ w. daytime hours; The McAdoo Drug Co., Carlsbad, N. Mex., asks for C. P. 860 kc., 7.5 watts, daytime, also portable to test for location; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., asks for C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Hopkinsville to a location to be determined by use of portable in Louisville; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., asks for C.P. to install new transmitter increasing maximum power of equipment from 75 w. to 1 KW, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 880 kc., increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 500 w., and change time from ½ time to 4/7 time sharing with WSUI.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants: WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, Inc., New York City, C. P. 11100 kc., 5 KW, ½ time; WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license 630 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; E. M. Pace, Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. 1420 kc., 10 w LS; Ron L. Wollard, Newark, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting, Inc., New York City, modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w., unlimited time.

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Chas E Joyce Esq
Jacob S. Freyer
Rec of Papers

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 11, 1930.

No. 392

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

CBS MERGER WITH TWELVE CONCERT BUREAUS

Merger of seven of the largest concert bureaus in America was announced Thursday by the Columbia Broadcasting System, which a year ago formed an alliance with the Paramount Publix Corporation and which now extends its operations to a field in which a great majority of the finest musical artists of the world are engaged. The Columbia Broadcasting System has a radio network of 76 stations with WABC as its key station in New York City.

The merger is described by the interests involved as the most important step ever taken in the musical field since its inception in this country. The new organization, the Columbia Concerts Corporation, will set out on January 1st to better the musical situation in virtually every important city in the country.

The merged organizations are among the oldest and the most distinguished in the field. Their names have long been associated with the concert and operatic stages of the entire world and with the outstanding vocalists, instrumentalists and orchestras. They are: Concert Management Arthur Judson, Inc., Metropolitan Musical Bureau, Wolfsohn Musical Bureau of New York, Inc., Evans and Salter, Haensel and Jones, Community Concerts Corporation and Judson Radio Program Corporation.

William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be Chairman of the Board of Columbia Concerts Corporation. Its President will be Arthur Judson, Manager of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony and Philadelphia Symphony Orchestras, F. C. Coppicus, formerly secretary of the Metropolitan Opera Company and manager of Caruso, Scotti, Chaliapin and Marion Talley, and now manager of Jeritza, Ponselle, Argentina and Paul Robeson, will be executive Vice-President in charge of production. Lawrence Evans and Jack Salter, managers of Galli-Curci, Rethberg, Tibbett and Menuhin; Fitzhugh W. Haensel, manager of the tenor Crooks and the boy violinist Ricci; and John Trevor Adams, head of the Judson Radio Program Corporation, and Edward Klauber of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be Vice-Presidents. Ralph F. Colin will be Treasurer and General Counsel. Howard L. Taylor, of the American Opera Company, Frederick C. Schang, Jr., who will be Sales Manager for the new company, and Horace Parmalee, all concert managers of wide experience, complete the list of executives. General offices will be in the Steinway Building, New York City.

See Page 12 for add to this story.

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RADIO DRIVE URGED TO BOOST TRADE

The cooperation of every one of the more than 600 broadcasting station in a campaign of propaganda to restore public confidence in business is suggested by Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, as a means for alleviating the depression.

Radio addresses of an optimistic trend but presenting the truth about the fundamental soundness of business should be presented, he said. Much care should be exercised in the selection of speakers for such a campaign, he added.

"If tomorrow the 600 odd radio could inaugurate a series of brief addresses by outstanding men and women, I am sure that a change for the better would be seen", he stated.

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EXAMINER FAVORS AWARD TO FOX FILMS

The Fox Film Corporation will likely be the first motion picture organization to profit by the recent order of the Federal Radio Commission providing short wave radio facilities for use "on location." Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in a report on Tuesday, recommended the granting of applications of the Fox Corporation for a stationary station at Beverley Hills, Calif., and a portable station.

Examiner Pratt urged that the requests be granted, however, only in accordance with the terms of the General Order governing this class of radiotelephone stations. The Beverly Hills station is already in existence, heretofore having been operated on an experimental basis.

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URGES WARNING FOR CHICAGO STATIONS

Fearing that one or more Chicago broadcasting stations may be induced to advertise an alleged $1,000,000 lottery scheme, said to be fostered by Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, Robert Isham Randolph, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, has asked the Federal Radio Commission to issue a warning to the broadcasters.

The Postmaster General has already warned the newspapers that mailing privileges will be refused them if they advertise the scheme, Mr. Randolph states in a lengthy letter. So far, he adds no radio station has been used to advertise the lottery, but such plans are being made.

The matter has been turned over to the Legal Division for investigation.

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METCALF SEES NEED OF GENERAL HOUSE CLEANING.

Through the medium of the RMA News, Morris Metcalf, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, declares there is a crying need for a general house cleaning of sales, merchandising and production policies in radio.

"We need hope, but we need scientific principles of business infinitely more", Mr. Metcalf declared. "There are too many spots where the jingle of easy profits has been displaced by the rattle of bones that have not felt the life blood of healthy business since the heyday of the industry.

"Radio is still an infant in spite of its sophistication. The biggest profits are still to come. But those who will be here to enjoy those profits must start now to build their inner and outer organizations to conform to the practical methods of an entirely new era in merchandising."

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RADIO "WHO'S WHO" IN PREPARATION

The first volume of its kind to be published, "Who's Who In Radio", is now in the course of preparation by the Gernsback Publications, Inc., of 96 Park Place, New York. According to an announcement received from S. Gernsback, the book will contain up-to-date biographical sketches of broadcasters, manufacturers, and leaders in the industry. The price of the volume will be $7.50.

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LEKTOPHONE LOSES INFRINGEMENT SUITS

Justice Holmes this week delivered an opinion that the patent of the Lektophone Corporation of Jersey City, N. J., on cone-shaped loudspeakers for radios and phonographs, had not been infringed by the Rola Company, of Oakland, Calif., and the Miller Brothers, of Wilmington, Delaware.

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HOOVER TO GREET A-K FINALISTS

The ten young finalists in the Atwater Kent Audition will be greeted in Washington by President and Mrs. Hoover at the White House Friday noon. They will be the guests at luncheon of Vice-President Curtis at the Capitol.

Also, the youthful artists will be tendered a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel by Mr. Kent Thursday night in Washington, and a special luncheon will be given to them by him at the National Press Club Auditorium, Friday noon, immediately following the White House reception.

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RADIO EDITORS AWARDED CERTIFICATES

Each member of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association has received a membership certificate of such handsome proportions that doubtless many will be framed and hung in the newspaper offices for the edification of the less fortunate editors.

There is an element of wizardry in the Association supplying these handsome certificates inasmuch as it collects no dues for membership.

The certificates are signed by Volney D. Hurd, of the Christian Science Monitor, Boston, President, Sol Taishoff, of the Consolidated Press, Washington, D. C., Secretary, and Arthur Stringer, of Chicago, Executive Vice-President.

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RADIO JOBS AVAILABLE

Open competitive examinations for posts of Assistant Radio Operator and Junior Radio Operator in the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce, have been announced by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file before January 14th.

Entrance salaries for the first job range from $1,800 to $2,500 a year and for the second, from $1,620 to $1,920 a year. Full information may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, or from Civil Service secretary in any Post Office or Customhouse in any city.

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RADIO MANUFACTURERS DECLARED TAX EXEMPT

The following Bureau of Internal Revenue ruling is believed to apply to the Radio Manufacturers' Association:

"The Bureau of Internal Revenue has made the following specific ruling: 'The purpose of the M Association is to "promote an enlarged acquaintance and a more friendly intercourse among its members, and in all reasonable, lawful, and proper ways to promote the best interests of the radio industry." Its actual activities consist of a general promotion of the radio industry; the exchange of credit information among its members; the adjustment of disputes among the radio trade through a "fair trade practice committee"; the fostering of a code of ethics and business through national exhibits; the maintenance of a traffic department and a merchandising bureau; and various other activities for the general good of the radio industry. Its income is derived from initiation fees, membership dues, proceeds from radio trade shows, distribution of booklets, etc.

"'The association maintains a credit committee to supervise the exchange of credit information for the benefit of members. This information is not general but represents only an interchange of information among members and only concerns trade matters of such members. It is available only to the members of the association upon request and without charge. This information is not under any circumstances available to any outside person or other interest. The activities of the credit committee are incidental to the operation of the association as a business league. The association does not engage in any business for profit and no part of its income inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. In view of the foregoing, it is held that the M Association comes within the exempting provisions of section 103 (7) of the Revenue Act of 1928 and the corresponding provisions of the prior Revenue Acts.'" (I.T. 2550).

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LAMENT THREAT OF COMMERCIAL STATIONS

Declaring that commercial broadcasting stations are threatening the right of States to own and operate stations for educational purposes, the National Council of State Superintendents and Commissioners of Education, meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., last Wednesday adopted a resolution asserting the readiness of the Council to support any State official who approached the Federal Radio Commission, Congress, or the Courts to protect or secure the right of his State to use the radio.

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education By Radio, of the National Advisory Committee on Education by Radio, said in the course of an address that it appeared that States would have to look to Congress rather than to the Radio Commission for the allocation of certain channels for education.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Even worse than a five-cent cigar, this country needs a good one-man radio set, according to W. R. Bryans, Professor of Mechanical and Machine Design at New York University, as quoted in the New York Times.

The Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., has filed a petition for leave to intervene and file briefs in the case of the Reading Broadcasting Company vs. the Federal Radio Commission in the District Court of Appeals.

"Radiographic Merchandising", a monthly publication devoted to advertising and merchandising by radioo has just appeared. Its editorial offices are maintained in Los Angeles, Calif. Subscription rates are $2.00 a year. The publisher is the Digest Publishing Company.

The principles of unit assembly utilized with such success in automobile plants have found their way into the production of radio tubes, according to George Lewis, Vice-President of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J.

"A new design based upon the unitary structure principle permits the elements to be accurately assembled in a fixture and clamped together into an integral unit", he explains. "This, in turn, is mounted on a glass member. Thus only two operations replace the many operations formerly followed."

Philo T. Farnsworth, youthful San Francisco inventor, who appeared at the recent television conference in Washington, announced in New York this week that he would apply to the Federal Radio Commission within three weeks to operate short wave television transmitters at New York and San Francisco in accordance with his invention.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 6 - WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license to cover C. P. issued 9/2/30 to erect a new auxiliary transmitter at present transmitter location, Easton, Conn.; WHOM, New Jersey BroadcastingCorp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS, to unlimited up to 8:00 P. M. daily; WBNX, (formerly WKBQ), Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 26 hours to 56 hours, per week, station shares with WCDA, WMSG, and WAWZ, on 1350 kc.; WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Akron Broadcasting Co., also for the Akron Broadcasting Co., C. P. to move transmitter from East Pike, Zanesville, and studio to Akron, Ohio; WFAN Keystone Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to change equipment; WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Iowa Broadcasting Co.; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa., license to cover C. P. issued 8/8/30 to change equipment; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, C. P. to change equipment.

December 8 - WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to request authority to move transmitter to the Campus of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., instead of to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, and to extend commencement and completion dates to 3 days and 90 days after the granting of this application, respectively; WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment on C. P. and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 1450 kc., unlimited; William L. Willis, Crewe, Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts and hours up to 7:00 P. M. (use old equipment of WLBG); Paul F. Klingensmith & Joseph Takach, Youngwood, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 15 watts and daytime hours; WTNT, Tennessee Publishing Co., Nashville, Tenn., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Life & Casualty Insurance Co. of Tenn.; WLAC, Life & Casualty Insurance Co. of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WTNT to unlimited, on 1470 kc.;

Also, WRBL, David Parmer, Columbus, Georgia, C. P. to change equipment; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 890 kc., to 1180 kc., power from 250 W. night and 500 W. LS. to 500 watts day and night, and hours from sharing with WGST to operate from 7:00 A.M. to Sunset at State College, New Mexico, or Portland, Oregon; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to change equipment; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 710 kc.

December 9 - L. D. Claborne, Corinth, Mississippi, C. P. application amended to request daytime hours instead of unlimited on 1200 kc. with 100 watts; D. H. Castille, New Iberia, La., C. P. application amended to request 100 W. on 1500 kc., instead of 500 watts on 630 kc., with unlimited hours; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 7½ KW to 50 KW on 790 kc.; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Oregon, C. P. to change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 6 - KSE, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Torrance, Calif., license covering C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 12430, 8430; Geophysical Research Corporation: KKF, Portable #34, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KKV, Portable #32, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KIC, Portable #37, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KKU, Portable #33, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KIJ, Portable #36, Zone 3, 4, & 5, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts; W2XOO, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 KW. and 500 watts; The Chicago Daily News, Inc.: W10XF, Plane NR-855-E, renewal of experimental aircraft for 1604, 3256, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 watts; W9XAL, Addison Township, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 3256, 6425 kc., 500 watts; W1XN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, Middletown, Conn., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; Colonial Air Transport, Inc.: KHNPK, NC-9681, KHNOL, NC-9677, KHNMN, NC-8486, KHNNM, NC-9663, re modification of licenses for change in frequency to 3106, 3238, 5600 kc. (aircraft); WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 183 kc., 10 KW, public service limited.

December 8 - W5XO Short Wave Broadcast Co., Lee Sheaffer & Charles Sheaffer, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for experimental station on 9500 kc., 100 watts; KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Calif., coastal license to cover C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 70 KW; KGNR, Gulf Production Co., portable, mainly South Western, U. S., renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1680, 1664, 1704 kc., 50 watts; Geophysical Research Corp., KDX, Portable #39, KDV, Portable, #40, KDH, Portable #41, KKY, Portable #30, KKX, Portable #31, KIB, Portable #38, KSB, Portable #29, KKD, Portable #35, Zones 3, 4 & 5, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1704 kc., 5 watts; KGJZ, Wireless Service Corp., Portable #1, Tex., La., & Okla., renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1704 kc., 5 watts.

December 9 - W1XAN, Round Hill Radio Corp., South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 500 watts; W1XV, Same Co., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 24100, 26100 kc., 500 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KQC, Rock Springs, Wyo., and KOE, Cheyenne, Wyo., modification of aeronautical licenses for change in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; WNAO (requested), near Summit, N. J., C. P. for aeronautical station on 3160 kc., 400 watts; KGTI, Alhambra (Los Angeles), Calif., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 278, 3070, 3460, 6350, 5510, 8015, 12180 kc., 15 and 400 watts; KGSB, Alameda, Calif., C. p. for additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical service on 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; KGUQ, Indio, Calif., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 3484, 5630 kc., 400 watts; also license to cover C. P. for point to point aeronauticsl service on 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts; WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 watts and WEEF (requested), Baltimore, Md., C. P. for new station, frequencies to be determined when it is ascertained what chain this route fits into, 50 watts.

Also, City of Kokomo, Kokomo, Ind., C. P. for new police station on 2416 kc., 50 watts; KGPP, City of Portland, Portland, Ore., modification of C. P. for change in commencement date to January 1, 1931, change in completion date to March 31, 1931, and change in power to 400 watts; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., modification of point-to-point license for additional point of communication - Camaguey (Cuba); W9XV, Ozark Radio Corporation of Carterville, Mo., Carterville, Mo., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on December 10 granted the following applications:

KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. to change location locally in Pasadena, change of frequency to 2458 kc., all other terms of present license to remain unchanged; City of St. Petersburg, Police Dept., St. Petersburg, Fla., C. P., frequency 2440, 50 watts; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. to install tube transmitter to replace spark equipment; American Radio News Corp., New York City, C. P. 95 and 99 kc., 750 w., for exp. station; WAI, Same Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P. to change equipment and extend completion date of C. P. to 7/2/31; KIP, Same Co., San Francisco, modification of C. P. to change equipment and extend completion date to 8/2/31; WRDM, Pan American Airways, Inc., South Washington Airport, Virginia, modification

of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/1/31; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., two new licenses for aircraft, frequencies 3178, 3166, 3160, 3172, 5570 and 5660 kc., 50 watts; Boeing Airplane Co., license frequency and power as above; WMR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near West Palm Beach, Fla., license, frequencies 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 121, 392, 6575, 6690, 11320, 21620 kc., two transmitters 5 KW each, A1 emission only on 121 and 143 kc., A1 and A2 on other assigned frequencies; KEU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Burbank, Cal., modification of license 278 kc., 10 watts, for communication between ground and aircraft, 3160, 3166, 3172, and 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570 and 5660 kc., day only, 400 w.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.; KEZ, KQG, KKL, KKQ, KUN, KWE, KQZ, KQR, KQJ, modification of license to change points of communication (KKL, KKQ, and KWE also to change transmitter numbers); KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license, frequency changed to 16030, all other terms of license to remain as before; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, New York City, renewal of license, 2392 kc., 7½ watts; WOO, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Deal and Ocean Gate, N. J., authority to use frequencies now assigned WOO to communicate with station GBC, Rugby, England, during period December 24 to January 2, inclusive; KGDU, Stanley C. Harris, aboard "Four Winds", authority to use the high frequency transmitter on board "Four Winds" licensed under call letters KGDU to communicate with amateur stations.

Also, KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, d/b as Ashley C. Dixon and Son, Portland, Oregon, C. P. to make changes in equipment in order to increase percentage of modulation and improve transmitter; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with KFJY and KWCR; WCGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. y., modification of license to use transmitter of WBBC as auxiliary equipment; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use transmitter of WCBA as auxiliary equipment; WCOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Keystone Broadcasting Corp.; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, permission to operate on 970 kc., on Dec. 13 from 11 A.M. CST in order to broadcast Army and Navy Game (now shares with KTHS on 1040 kc), request made in order that both stations may operate simultaneously; KOB, Station KOB, State College, New Mexico, authority to substitute 8 ten KW tubes in last radio stage of transmitter in place of 3 - 35 KW tubes; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to be off the air for 4 to 6 weeks in order to rebuild transmitter; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., authority to test between 6 A. M. and local sunrise, to make antenna system tests by means of field measurements; WBAL, Cons. Elec. Light and Power Co., Baltimore, Md., authority to rate power of station by antenna input method as outlined in General Order 91; WJSV, Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria, Va., authority to extend completion date on C. P. to Jan. 31, 1931.

Application Denied

KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Monroe, La., denied authority to broadcast church services on Sunday evenings and synagogue services on Friday evenings.

Applications Dismissed

KUO, Examiner PrintingCo., San Francisco, Cal., license, 434.8 kc., 150 watts, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard; Marion Carter Greear, Orlando, Fla., requested C. P. 1420 kc., 10 watts, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind., requested C. P. 1400 kc., 750 w., 1 KW, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard.

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ADD TO STORY "CBS MERGER WITH TWELVE CONCERT BUREAUS", Page 2:

MANY ARTISTS AFFECTED BY MERGER

Merger of the concert bureaus and their affiliation with Columbia will make available for broadcasting by the WABC system more than 125 singers, musicians and other performers of note. Among those listed by the Columbia System are Florence Austral, Claire Dux, Nanette Guilford, Maria Kurenko, Merle Alcock, Kathryn Meisle, Mario Chamlee, Arthur Hackett, Giovanni Martinelli, Richard Bonelli, Ezio Pinza, Jascha Heifetz, Albert Spalding, Jacques Thibaud, Efrem Zimbalist, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Ernest Hutcheson, Jose Iturbi, Alfred Wallenstein, Rosa Ponselle, Maria Jeritza, Harold Bauer, Mischa Elman, Erika Morini, Galli Curci, Elizabeth Rethberg, Tito Schipa, Lawrence Tibbett, Yehudi Menuhin, May Peterson, Gina Pinnera, Jeannette Vreeland, Marion Telva, Toscha Seidel, Paul Althouse and a number of instrumental organizations and quartets.

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No. 392 HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER December 11, 1930
Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 9, 1930:

1,784,049. Musical Alarm. Henry Fahrenholtz, Dayton, Ky., assignor of one-third to Joseph Fahrenholtz and one-third to Elzie Winters, Dayton, Ky. Filed April 11, 1924.

1,784,119. Oscillograph. Frederick E. Terman, Stanford University, Cal., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 19, 1929.

1,784,137. Submarine Signaling. Richard Dudley Fay, Cambridge, and Herbert Grove Dorsey, Gloucester, Mass., assignors to Submarine Signal Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed May 21, 1925.

1,784,150. Amplifier Of Electrical Currents. Edward H. Loftin, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1923 (Radio Corporation of America).

1,784,159. Double-Control Device For Phonographs. Wassily Rebikoff, Paris, France. Filed May 10, 1929, and in Germany August 11, 1928.

1,784,178. Voice-Controlled Circuits. Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed August 18, 1928.

1,784,210. Radio Receiving System. Arthur F. Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 15, 1926.

1,784,228. Frequency Converter. Paul D. Flehr, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 20, 1926.

1,784,297. High Frequency Transformer. Henry G. Maerlender and Hugo A. Maerlender, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 31, 1929.

1,784,391. Phonograph Stop. William C. Roe, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed December 17, 1927.

1,784,486. Loud-Speaker and Circuit Therefor. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Farrand Inductor Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 26, 1929.

1,784,489. Teaching Attachment For Phonographs. Willys P. Kent, New York, N. Y. Filed May 8, 1928.

1,784,506. Radio Receiving System. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 11, 1926, and in Germany, Feb. 14, 1925.

1,784,517. Motor For Loud-Speakers. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Farrand Inductor Corp., Jersey City, N. J., Filed September 25, 1928.

1,784,526. Phase-Correct Coupling For Picture Transmission. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 26, 1928, and in Germany February 11, 1927.

1,784,594. Loud-Speaker. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor by mesne assignments to Acoustic ProductsCo., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 9,1926.

1,784,595. Acoustic Device. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1927.

1,784,596. Closed-End Resonating Horn. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1927.

1,784,610. Modulating System. Johannes Jacques Numans, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 21, 1927, and in the Netherlands, May 22,1926.

1,784,645. Signaling System. William A. Tolson, Rexford, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 22,1928

1,784,653. Amplifier. Alda V. Bedford, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed November 20, 1928.

Adjudicated Patent

(C.C.A.N.J.) Vreeland and Dyer patent, No. 1,593,735, for art of recording sounds, Held invalid. Victor Talking Machine Co. v. Vreeland, 43 F.(2d) 343.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 305,755. Insuline Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1930. "ICA" in small circle with words "VARIOTONE" beneath, and "Tone Control" beneath word "Variotone", the words "Variotone" and "Tone Control" are disclaimed apart from the other features of the mark as shown on the drawing. For Tone-control devices for electrical sound-producing instruments - namely, radio receiving sets and electrically-amplified phonographs. Claims use since February 25, 1930.

Ser. No. 306,112. Ware Manufacturing Corp., Trenton, N. J. Filed September 26, 1930. "BANTAM" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since Sept. 23, 1930.

Ser. No. 306,872. Sun Glow Industries, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio. Filed October 17, 1930. "SUN GLOW MELODY CHEST" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since October 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 306,964. Frank J. Reichmann, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 20, 1930. "CHROMATROPE" in semi-circular form, old English lettering, for Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 1, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

278,260. Cornell Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 27, 1929. Serial No. 283,089. Trade-Mark: "QuieTone" for electrical filters for use on radio sets to suppress noises caused on the light line by motors, transformers, and electrical household equipment. Claims use since April 4, 1929.

Print

12,854. Title: Instructions For Installing Amperite Line Voltage Control. For line-Voltage-Control Devices for Radio Sets. Amperite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Published September 10, 1930.

Designs

82,772.
82,773.
82,774.
Radio Cabinet. Elmer W. Zqiebel, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 8, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 15, 1930.

No. 393

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

YOST ASKS HIGH POWER FOR ALL CLEAR CHANNEL STATIONS

The recommendation that General Order No. 42 be amended so as to permit all clear channel broadcasting stations to use 50,000 watts power is made by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost to the Federal Radio Commission in an 88-page report on the high power hearings. The report was submitted today (Monday).

If the Commission adheres to its policy of limiting 50,000 watt stations to half of the 40 clear channels, it will have to select the stations from among the 24 applicants to fill the half-dozen gaps as Mr. Yost favors the granting of all the applications except five, and these for special reasons.

The high points of the report follow:

The Issue referred to is, whether or not the Commission's General Order No. 42, as amended, should be further amended so as to permit the use of 50 KW on each and all of the 40 frequencies designated in sub-paragraph A of Paragraph 4, of General Order No. 40, and commonly known as "clear channels." General Order No. 42, as originally adopted by the Commission on September 7, 1928, permitted the Commission to authorize the use of a maximum 25 KW power, and an additional 25 KW on experimental basis, on each of the 40 clear channels. By the amendment to the Order adopted on June 16, 1930, the Commission announced that until further order, the use of this maximum and additional experimental power would not be permitted on more than 20 of the 40 clear channels, 4 in each zone. On the other 20 clear channels the maximum power which the Commission may authorize, remains at 25 KW.

All the applications involved in the First and Fifth Zone hearings and all but five of those involved in the remaining zone hearings, were made by broadcasting stations which now operate on one of the 40 clear channels and which merely seek an increase of their present authorized power to 50 KW. As between such applicants, there is no issue except General Order No. 42, as amended.

(Of the five stations referred to as the exceptions in the next preceding paragraph, WWJ, Detroit, Michigan, WREC, Memphis, Tennessee, and WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at present operate on regional channels and seek an increase of their present authorized power to 50 KW on clear channels. The fourth, WBBM, Chicago, Ill., sharing time with KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska, requests full time on its present assigned clear channel and an increase in power from 25 KW to 50 KW. The fifth station, WCFL, Chicago, Illinois, operates on a Fifth Zone clear channel, limited time, and seeks an increase in power from 1½ KW to 50 KW, unlimited time operation on the clear channel frequency of 720 kc., now assigned Station WGN).

Analysis Of Each Zone

IN THE FIRST ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are four in number, each operating full time on a First Zone clear channel, as follows:

WHAM - 5 KW, Rochester, New York
WBZ -15 KW, Boston, Massachusetts
WOR - 5 KW, Newark, New Jersey
WJZ -30 KW, New York, New York

There are already in licensed operation in the First Zone three 50 KW stations, (WEAF, New York; WGY, Schenectady, New York, both full time stations, and WTIC, Hartford, Connecticut, a one-half time station), and a construction permit is outstanding for a fourth (WABC, New York City). It is true that, due to a decision of the Court of Appeals, one of these stations (WGY) is operating on a Fifth Zone clear channel; even if this station be not counted, however, the First Zone must be charged with 3 clear channel assignments, leaving open only one such assignment. Hence, only one of the four applications involved in the First Zone hearings may be granted, if General Order No. 42, as amended, is to stand, and a choice must be made between Stations WHAM, WBZ, WOR, and WJZ.

Second Zone

IN THE SECOND ZONE HEARINGS, the stations applying for 50 KW are three in number. Two of them operate full time on Second Zone clear channels, (WHAS, 10 KW, Louisville, Ky., and WCAU, 10 KW, Philadelphia, Pa.) A third, (WWJ, 1 KW, Detroit, Michigan) operating full time on a regional channel is applying for WCAU's position on a clear channel. There are already in licensed operation in the Second Zone three 50 KW stations, all full time, (KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio, and WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio), leaving open only one such assignment. Consequently a choice must be made between Stations WHAS and WCAU (or WWJ in case the latter is successful in displacing WCAU).

Third Zone

IN THE THIRD ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are six in number, three of them operate full time on Third Zone clear channels, (WSM, 5 KW, Nashville, Tenn., WSB, 5 KW, Atlanta, Ga., and WBT, 5 KW, Charlotte, N. C.). Two more divide time with each other on another Third Zone clear channel (WAPI, 5 KW, Birmingham, Ala., and KVOO, 5 KW, Tulsa, Okla.). A sixth, (WREC-WOAN, 500 watts night, 1 KW, local sunset, Memphis, Tenn.) operating full time on a regional channel, is applying for WSM's position on a clear channel. There are already in licensed operation in the Third Zone two 50 KW stations (WFAA, Dallas, Texas, a one-half time station, and WOAI, San Antonio, Texas, a full time station), and a construction permit is outstanding for a third (WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas, dividing time with Station WFAA). Consequently, there are only two assignments open in the Third Zone to fill. Therefore, a choice must be made between WSM (or WREC-WOAN, in case the latter is successful in displacing WSM), WSB, WBT and WAPI-KVOO.

FOURTH ZONE

IN THE FOURTH ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are seven in number. Four of them operate full time on Fourth Zone clear channels, (WHO-WOC, 5 KW, Des Moines, Iowa, WCCO, 7½ KW, Minneapolis, Minn., WMAQ, 5 KW, Chicago, Ill., and WGN-WLIB, 25 KW, Chicago, Ill.). A fifth operates 4/7ths time on a Fourth Zone clear channel (WBBM-WJBT, 25 KW, Chicago, Ill.), which station also seeks full time operation. A sixth (WCFL, 1½ KW, Chicago, Illinois, operating limited time on a Fifth Zone clear channel), is applying for WGN's position on a Fourth Zone clear channel. A seventh (WTMJ, 1 KW night, 2½ KW, local sunset, Milwaukee, Wis., operating full time on a regional channel) is applying for full time on a Fourth Zone clear channel now assigned, on a division of time, to Stations WENR and WLS, Chicago, Illinois.

There are already in licensed operation in the Fourth Zone, two 50 KW stations (WENR, Chicago, Ill., a one-half time station, and KMOX, a full time station at St. Louis, Mo.), and a construction permit is outstanding for a third (WLS, Chicago, Ill., dividing time with WENR). Consequently there are only two clear channel assignments open in the Fourth Zone. Therefore a choice must be made between WHO-WOC, WCCO, WMAQ, WBBM, and WGN (or WCFL in case the latter is successful in displacing WGN). (WTMJ is not mentioned in this list because if it were successful in displacing WENR and WLS, the number of 50 KW assignments would not be changed).

Fifth Zone

IN THE FIFTH ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are four in number, each operating full time on a Fifth Zone clear channel (KGO, 7½ KW, Oakland, Calif., KOA, 12½ KW, Denver, Colorado, KPO, 5 KW, San Francisco, Calif., and KSL, 5 KW, Salt Lake City, Utah). There are no 50 KW stations in licensed operation in the Fifth Zone, but there are outstanding construction permits for two such stations, each operating full time on Fifth Zone clear channels (KNX, Hollywood, Calif., and KFI, Los Angeles, Calif.). Consequently there are only two clear channel assignments open in the Fifth Zone. Therefore a choice must be made between KGO, KOA, KPO and KSL.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is most respectfully and earnestly recommended:

FIRST. That General Order No. 42, as amended, be modified so as to permit all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

Second. That the applications of Stations WWJ, WREC, WCFL and WTMJ for a change of frequency and increase of power to 50 KW, be DENIED.

THIRD. That the application of Station WBBM for FULL TIME operation, be DENIED.

FOURTH. That the applications of all clear channel stations for authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, on their present assigned frequencies, be GRANTED, PROVIDED: the location of all transmitters and the equipment installed meet with the approval of the Federal Radio Commission and conform to the Commission's rules and regulations.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The granting to all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with 50 KW would not increase the present assigned quota of any of the States in which applicant stations are located, or in any of the Five Zones embracing the entire United States.

2. The remote and small town listener is not at present receiving his fair share of radio broadcasting reception.

3. The rural and small town listener is entitled to receive better radio broadcasting service than it is possible for the local and regional stations to provide.

4. The rural and small town listener is not satisfied to be limited to the programs provided by local and regional stations.

5. The granting of all clear channel station applicants authority to use 50 KW would provide a much needed, additional and greatly improved radio broadcasting service to the rural and small town listener.

6. The rural and small town listener desires to receive the high quality radio broadcasting reception which can be provided only by high power clear channel stations.

7. On account of the limited number of channels in the broadcast band, it is not possible to place a sufficient number of local and regional stations throughout the country to adequately provide the rural and small town listener with reasonably dependable radio broadcasting reception.

8. The rural listener is largely dependent upon the city broadcasting station for the best in music, entertainment and education, which the local station cannot consistently provide.

9. The family on the far away Western ranch, the cowboy and sheep herder on plain and prairie, the wheat and corn grower of the great Middle-West, the Indian on his reservation, the dweller among the hills and the mountains, the miner and factory worker and their families in small town, village and country side, the toiler in the rice and cotton fields of the South, the laborer in the orange, citrus, grape and apple belts, the lumberman in the depth of the great forests, the housewife, mother and children from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf, are all entitled, under the law, to radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and reception, equal to that provided the metropolitan listener.

10. The local and regional stations are designed to provide local communities and regional sections of the country with services of particular interest to such communities and sections.

11. A clear channel station operating with a power of 50 KW would serve a far greater number of rural listeners much more acceptably than all the local or regional stations that can be operated on a single channel.

12. The class and quality of radio broadcasting reception enjoyed by the metropolitan listener can be provided the rural and small town listener only by the high power clear channel stations.

13. The problem of providing radio broadcasting reception for a large sparsely settled area of the country is much more difficult than that of providing radio broadcasting reception for a large metropolitan area.

14. The problem of providing better radio broadcasting reception for the rural and small town listener may best be solved by authorizing all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

15. The metropolitan listener is at present provided with radio broadcasting reception superior to that enjoyed by the rural and small town listener.

16. Since the clear channel stations are located in large populous centers, improved and additional radio broadcasting reception would be insured to the metropolitan listener if such stations were authorized to use power sufficient to provide the rural and small town listener with high quality radio service.

17. The people residing within the densely populated sections of the country, covering a comparatively small area, do not require the extensive radio broadcasting facilities to provide reasonably dependable radio broadcasting reception, as do a like number of people residing in a much larger area scattered throughout rural communities, small towns and villages.

18. A regional station broadcasting programs furnished by National chains cannot provide such chain programs to the rural and small town listener residing beyond the limited service area of such regional station.

19. All clear channel stations should originate a fair proportion of their broadcast programs.

20. The granting to all clear channel station applicants the use of high power would give to both the metropolitan and rural listener an increased choice of non-chain programs originating in distant cities, not now available.

21. With all clear channel stations operating with a power output of 50 KW, the rural listener, without increased cost to him, would receive greatly improved and additional radio broadcasting reception.

22. It is a waste of potential broadcasting resources to limit clear channel stations to less than 50 KW.

23. The granting to all clear channel stations authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, would make available to a vast number of people now residing outside the dependable service area of any station, more acceptable radio broadcasting reception.

24. Since the carrier wave, or signal, penetrates far beyond the service area of a station, causing interference in a large area between stations operating simultaneously on the same frequency and thereby reducing the service area of all such stations, a loss of valuable channel facilities results from such operation.

25. If all clear channel stations should operate with a power output of 50 KW, they would not interfere with the successful operation of local and regional stations nor prevent their increase in number, except on local and regional channels adjacent to the clear channels, and then only in the geographical vicinity of the clear channel stations.

26. Much less interference results from the operation of a single high power clear channel station than results from a small number of regional or a large number of local stations operating simultaneously on a single channel.

27. With the increase of a clear channel station's power output to 50 KW, its service area would be enlarged and the standard and quality of its programs and service to the people would be improved.

28. Consideration for the listening public requires that heterodyning, cross-talk and all interference be reduced to a minimum.

29. The operation of a high power clear channel station with a minimum variation from its assigned frequency reduces interference to a minimum on such frequency.

30. Consideration for the listening public requires that transmitters be located in sparsely settled localities in order to reduce blanketing to a minimum.

31. In order to serve public interest, convenience and necessity, radio station owners and operators are under a distinct public obligation to displace present radio equipment with the best obtainable, if experiments now in progress render such present equipment obsolete.

32. Broadcasting stations serving public interest, convenience and necessity should not have their assigned frequency and/or time taken from them and assigned to other stations unless it clearly appears public interest would be served by such action.

33. The question of ownership and operation of a station is subordinate to the question of whether or not the station is operated in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

34. Radio communication, one of the most important of human discoveries, bearing on education, amusement, culture and business, must be preserved for the people and used always for their benefit and welfare.

35. All clear channel station applicants are prepared financially and otherwise, to install the most modern radio apparatus, in order to render additional and improved service to the American people.

36. The people of the United States are entitled to receive the greatly improved and additional radio broadcasting reception which would inevitably result from granting all clear channel station applicants authority to use 50 KW.

37. The pioneers and promoters of the radio art deserve the gratitude and appreciation of the general public for the marvelous contribution they have made to the progress of the present age.

38. The owners and operators of applicant broadcasting stations are entitled to high commendation for the quality of service they are now rendering the listening public.

39. The expert engineering testimony presented during the hearings was practically unanimous in favor of all clear channel stations being operated with a power output of 50 KW.

40. No substantial or logical reason was advanced during the entire hearings against the use of 50 KW by all clear channel stations.

41. There are no technical, scientific or economic reasons, apparent to the Examiner, for limiting clear channel station applicants to the use of less than 50 KW.

42. The Federal Radio Commission, by modifying General Order No. 42, as amended, and authorizing all clear channel station applicants to operate with a power output of 50 KW, would make available additional and improved radio broadcasting reception to many millions of rural and metropolitan listeners throughout America

43. The only barrier, apparent to the Examiner, to granting all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, is General Order No. 42, as amended.

44. The present state of the radio art will justify the Federal Radio Commission authorizing all clear channel stations to operate with 50 KW.

45. The granting to all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, on their present assigned frequencies, would serve public interest, convenience and necessity.

46. The greatest single contribution the Federal Radio Commission can now make to the listening public throughout America, is to permit all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

APPLICATIONS:

Total number considered		24
Total number of applicant stations operating full time on clear channels	17	
Total number of applicant stations sharing time on clear channels	3	
Total number of applicant stations operating limited time on clear channels	1	
Total number of applicant stations operating unlimited time on regional channels	3	
	24	24

POWER:

Total number of kilowatts now in use by all clear channel station applicants	197½
Total number of kilowatts to be used if all clear channel station applications are granted, as recommended by Examiner	1000

SERVICE AREA POPULATION:

Total population now being served by all clear channel station applicants	85,445,000
Total population proposed to be served if all clear channel station applications are granted, as recommended by Examiner	273,993,000
Total additional population proposed to be served if all clear channel station applications are granted	188,548,000

*FINANCIAL DATA:

Total assets of applicant station owners	$926,160,137.00
Total amount invested in applicant stations	7,584,390.00
Total annual cost of operating applicant stations	11,401,604.00
Total annual income from operating applicant stations	10,673,375.00
Total amount proposed to be expended if all clear channel station applications are granted as recommended by Examiner	4,415,000.00

* - Estimated and approximate.

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SAYS SALES WOULD GAIN BY POWER INCREASE

The granting of 50,000 watts power to each of the 28 applicants would greatly boost the sale of receivers, O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner, contends in an article in the current "Electronics", of which he is editor.

"Only the Radio Commission, operating against the consensus of all engineering opinion, holds against this necessary and inevitable action", he asserts, "on account of political pressure from its Senate masters (who do not yet comprehend high power as an improved service to the rural and farm population."

The six benefits to be derived from higher power for stations on cleared channels are listed by Mr. Caldwell as follows:

Clear strong signals for millions now poorly served; open up vast new territories for receiver sales; improve summer reception everywhere; usher in $100,000,000 of waiting receiver sales; open up $10,000,000 business in broadcasting apparatus; restore employment to 100,000 radio workers.

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COLUMBIA MERGER WILL NOT AFFECT PRESENT CONTRACTS

Referring to the merger of the seven concert bureaus into the Columbia Concerts Corporation, the following statement was issued:

"Columbia regrets the misinterpretation that was placed on the merger by some newspapers, which inferred that all the artists managed by the Columbia Concerts Corporation were exclusively available for broadcasting over the Columbia Network. This merger will not interfere with any present contractual arrangements, such as one now existing for Metropolitan stars, who will, however, from January 1 be booked by divisions of the Columbia Concerts Corporation."

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"LOS ANGELES" TO USE RADIO IN LANDING

The Navy Department has borrowed an idea from the commercial broadcasting chains and will experiment with it in facilitating the mooring of the dirigible "Los Angeles" at Lakehurst, N. J. The system is based on rebroadcasting apparatus used by the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System in covering football games, track meets, and the like.

Should the system prove successful, it will be installed at all naval bases where dirigible mooring masts are located, viz., in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, on the Pacific Coast, and at McCook Field, Ohio.

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PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE RADIO SALES

There follows, in part, a statement issued by Bond Geddes of the RMA:

"A merchandising plan of the Radio Manufacturers' Association to promote immediate radio sales has met with excellent results and splendid response from radio manufacturers, jobbers, the radio trade press and also broadcasting interests.

"The plan, designed by the RMA especially to push pre-holiday radio sales but which is of equal value in future radio merchandising, involved cooperation between the RMA and radio jobbers and dealers in tying up their sales promotion efforts with the big broadcast events on the net-works of the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System and local stations.

"Early in December, R. W. Jackson, of New York, Chairman of the RMA Merchandising Committee, sent letters to over 2,000 radio jobbers recommending a tie-up in their sales efforts and local advertising with the big broadcast events, including the Army-Navy football Game for the unemployed in New York on December 13th, the Prince of Wales speech on December 16th and international Christmas and New Year's broadcasts."

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A-K FINALISTS RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL HONORS

Having been received by Vice-President Curtis, entertained at luncheon by their Senators at the Capitol, prior to being greeted by President and Mrs. Hoover, the ten young finalists in the Atwater Kent audition, after being feted at a special dinner and a notable luncheon, with Thomas R. Shipp, acting as host for Mr. Kent, were sent gaily on their way to New York for the 1930 contest.

Each one of these singers were winners over approximately 15,000 aspirants in their particular section of the country. A larger number took part in the auditions than ever before. Showing that the audition is becoming established was the fact that out of 106 winners in States, 64 had participated in previous auditions and of the ten finalists, four had tried for it before.

The winners of the contest in New York Sunday night were Miss Carol Deis, soprano, of Dayton, Ohio, and Raoul E. Nadeau, baritone, of New York City, the award consisting of $5,000 cash, gold decoration and two years' tuition in an American conservatory, or its equivalent, to each.

Second award, $3,000 cash and one year's tuition - Mary G. Cortner, soprano, New Orleans, La., and Stephen F. Merrill, tenor, Campbell, California.

Third award, $2,000 cash and one year's tuition - Joyce Allmand, contralto, Dallas, Texas, and Richard W. Dennis, tenor, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Fourth award, $1,500 cash, and one year's tuition - Paula J. Phoenix, soprano, Oakhurst, N. J., and W. Eugene Loper, baritone, Jackson, Mississippi.

Fifth award, $1,000 cash and one year's tuition - Esther B. Coombs, soprano, of Long Beach, Calif., and Ross Graham, bass-baritone, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

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RADIOTRONS ON WEAF

In a recent issue of the Business Letter, it was erroneously reported that the RCA Radiotron Hour was going out over both networks of the National Broadcasting Company. The Radiotrons are heard over the WEAF network only - each Wednesday and Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

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SONGBIRD CAPTURES PAUL GREENE

Paul A. Greene, six-foot bachelor, has quickly paid the penalty for the prominence thrust upon him of being night manager, the whole works, at the Columbia Broadcasting studios in New York City.

From the beginning, Paul, formerly of Station WSAI, Cincinnati, was looked upon with envious eyes by the feminine visitors, but the end to this is in sight with the announcement that he has been captured by no less a celebrity than Adele Vasa, opera songbird, and one of the most popular radio sopranos.

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TWO NEW STATIONS FOR CBS

Two new stations have been added to the Columbia Broadcasting System - WACO, Waco, Texas, and WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis., making a total of seventy-six stations on the chain.

"The Columbia System is the largest broadcasting chain in the world", a Columbia announcement goes on. "The Waco station, 1000 watts, operated on 1340 kilocycles, wave length 241.8 meters, went on the air with Columbia programs December 8, and the Eau Claire station, 1000 watts, 1330 kilocycles, wave length 225.4 meters, will join the system on December 15."

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PROTESTS EXAMINER'S 50 KW RECOMMENDATIONS

"The report of a mere examiner for the Federal Radio Commission recommending the complete break-down of the Commission's rule to limit the number of super-power stations, is a challenge to the Commission itself as well as to Congress," said Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

"In all Congressional hearings on radio, including those for the confirmation of Radio Commissioners, the attitude of Senators, Representatives and Commissioners alike has favored the severest restrictions on super-power broadcasting. All this has been ignored by the Examiner's hearings as well as in his report.

"To show how much the new super-power grab favors the Radio Trust, fourteen of the twenty stations specifically favored by the Examiner's report are served by the Radio Trust broadcasting chain and four of these stations are owned outright by the Trust. It is equally significant that the American Federation of Labor station in Chicago was denied all of its requests in the same report.

"The chief result of the super-power grant would be to give to the advertising salesmen of these Trust-affiliated stations, and its chain, new sales arguments at the expense of less favored stations. The chief peril to the freedom of the air, in this proposal, lies in the danger of blanketing the 600 lower powered stations using the broadcasting band."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The following comment was made in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post by Robert D. Heinl:

"Congratulations seem to be in order for William S. Paley, of Columbia, the youngest and least known, of the big radio executives for his capture of seven of the largest concert bureaus in the United States and enough famous songbirds and instrumentalists to keep his stations broadcasting continuously for the next ten years.

"Where before Columbia was shy on high grade musical talent, "Bill" Paley now has so many stars of the first magnitude at his command that he may have Galli-Curci telling bedtime stories for want of a better spot for her on the program.

"Praise for Paley's coup from Otto H. Kahn, head of the Metropolitan, who thus far has almost exploded when anyone mentioned radio, causes us to wonder ifthe Columbia executive might not next go after the heretofore elusive Metropolitan Opera House performances.

"At any rate, Paley, like "Old Man River", "jes keeps rollin' along". Only he "plants cotton". And every so often he plants a little "gun-cotton" like that which he set off under the concert bureaus this week."

Those from the radio industry who attended the Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday were Gen. J. G. Harbord and David Sarnoff, of the Radio Corporation of America, and M. H. Aylesworth and G. F. McClelland of the N.B.C.

Also, A. H. Kirchhofer, director of Station WBEN, Buffalo, Mr. Kirchhofer is the managing editor of the Buffalo News and a member of the Gridiron Club.

J. Newcomb Blackman, prominent New York radio jobber is the new State Chairman for New York of the RMA Legislative organization. He succeeds Dave Goldman, of New York City who recently resigned.

Fred D. Williams of the National Carbon Company, of New York, has been appointed to be Chairman of the Association's Committee on Fair Trade Practices. He succeeds Mr. Lester E. Noble, formerly of the United Reproducers Company. Other members of the Committee are: J. McWilliam Stone, Operadio Mfg. Co., St. Charles, Ill.; E. V. Hughes, Wasmuth Goodrich Co., Peru, Ind.; Peter L. Jensen, Jensen Radio Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colin B. Kennedy, Colin B. Kennedy Corp., South Bend, Ind.; and I. E. Lambert of the RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.

The annual convention and trade show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, which attracted over 32,000 persons of the radio industry to Atlantic City last June, will next year go back to Chicago, according to announcement by Major H. H. Frost, of New York, Chairman of the Show Committee.

The American Radio News Corporation, a subsidiary of the Hearst newspaper interests, has been granted authority by the Radio Commission to establish an experimental long wave radio station at New York in connection with its projected multi-directional radio printer system.

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December 11 - WELK, Welk Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 8/8/30 to change equipment; WJBW, Chas. C. Carlston, New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment and increase power from 30 W. to 100 W. on 1200 kc.; Dr. James H. Atherton, Guthrie, Okla., C. P. application amended to locate transmitter Capital Hill, Okla.; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C. P. application amended to omit request for frequency change, applicant requests 500 watts on present frequency of 1210 kc.; KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to change equipment; C. E. King, Hutchinson, Kansas, C. P. application amended to request 1240 kc., instead of 670 kc. with 500 watts, and no hours specified; WRAF, Charles Middleton, La Porte, Ind., C. P. application amended to omit request for increased power, requests equipment change only; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1180 kc., to 920 kc., increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day and change hours of operation from limited time, sharing with WHDI to unlimited hours; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Inc., Stockton, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 11/14/30 to move transmitter locally.

December 12 - WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 7/1/31; WLEX, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Bay State Broadcasting Corp.; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, license to request authority to operate WHK's auxiliary transmitter on 1450 kc., with 500 watts, and unlimited hours, this transmitter is located at St. Clair and Ontario Sts., Cleveland; Canton Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio, C. P. application amended to request 1120 kc., and 500 watts instead of 620 kc., and 1 KW with unlimited hours; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., Gastonia, N. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WSOC, Inc.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, license to use old transmitter at San Antonio as an auxiliary to be operated in case of emergency with 5 KW on 1190 kc.; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license to change hours of operation from ½ time on 1120 kc., to unlimited; R. S. & D. W. Gavin, Marion (near Meridian) Miss., C. P. application amended to request different equipment; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts on 1200 kc.; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Joseph Callaway and Harry Dahl; also C. P. to move station KSO from Clarinda to Des Moines, Iowa, and install new equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 11 - WMH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baltimore, Md., modification of coastal license for purpose of describing auxiliary transmitter, 200 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDD, Boston, Mass., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 278, 3238, 5600 kc., 15 and 350 watts; KKO, Elko, Nevada, KFM, Sacramento, Calif.; KJE, Reno, Nevada, and KQD, Salt Lake City, Utah,

modification of aeronautical licenses for changes in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., C. P. for an additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical on 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts (2 applications); and KQD, C. P. for additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical on 2482, 2506, 4124, 6215, 6230 kc., 50 watts; Pan-American Airways, Inc.: KHFMN, Plane NC-667-M, and KHFGT, Plane NC-670-M, new license for 393, 414, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts.

December 12 - RCA Communications, Inc.: W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., K6XO, Kahuku, T. H., renewal of licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 10 KW; Press Wireless, Inc: WJA, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for new transmitter for 91 kc., 10 KW; at Kansas City, Mo., new C. P. for point to point service on 179 kc 10 KW; at Milwaukee, Wis., new C. P. for point to point service on 186 kc., 10 KW; at Minneapolis, Minn., new C. P. for point to point service on 182 kc., 10 KW; Geophysical Research Corp.: KGKS, Portable #49, Zone 3; KGKR, Portable #48, Zone 3 and KGKU, Portable #51, Zone 3, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Cross Hassock Bay, N. Y., modification of C. P. for relay broadcasting for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; W3XAD, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for2100-2200 kc., 500 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on December 12th:

WNBH, Irving Vermilya, d/b as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to have license read 1 KW power without reservation now governing the station's power; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special authorization to Feb. 1, 1931, frequencies 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 15 KW; Paul F. Wiser, Hollywood, Calif., request for ground stations in connection with endurance flight projected for airplane, freq. 3256 kc.; DeForest Radio Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. 2440 kc., 500 watts, to be used in making survey pending installation of permanent transmitter to be used in emergency police service; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, licenses to Cover C. P. 500 kc. calling, 418 kc., working, 200 watts (2 applications); Michigan Wireless Telg. Co.: WNO, Alpena, Mich., license to cover C. P. 143, 410 kc; working 163, 425, 454 kc., 750 watts, A1 and A2 except 143 kc., A1 only; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., license 143, 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co.: KGH, Hillsboro, Oregon, license to cover C. P. 4396, 4400.5, 4405, 4410, 4415, 5975, 5982.5, 5990, 7662.5, 7737.5, 7732.5, 8980, 10170, 10820, 10890, 13015, and 17140 kc., 5 KW; WAG, near Rockland, Maine, modification of license 143 kc., A1 emission, 500 KW; A1 and A2 emission; working 109, 121 kc., A1 emission; 418 kc, A1 and A2 emission - 5 KW.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., C. P. for additional transmitter, frequencies 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited; 5510 day, 400 watts power, A3 emission; KFO, Oakland, Cal., and KOW, Cheyenne, Wyo., C. P. for new transmitter, 2482, 2506, 4124 kc., unlimited time; 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 watts; New, Boise, Idaho, C. P. for new transmitter, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660 kc., day only, 400 watts; New, C. P. for new transmitter at Pasco, Wash., same frequencies as above, 50 watts; KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., license to cover C. P. 276 kc., 15 w., for communication between ground and pland 3484 kc., and 5830 kc. day only, 400 w - for communication with Brown Chain aircraft; KGQZ, San Diego, Cal., license, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660 kc., day only, 400 w.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: two C. P. for additional transmitters, frequencies 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc.; KGR, Edmonds, Wash., C. P. for additional transmitter, frequencies 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 1.5 KW; WPN, Garden City, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/30/31; W2XBW, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of license.

Applications Denied

WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill., denied authority to operate from 4:30 to 6 P. M. on Sunday, Dec. 14th in order to broadcast religious programs during this period; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., denied authority to operate until 8:00 P. M., each evening until decision is rendered on application requesting unlimited hours of operation (request was made by telegram - must apply in regular form);

Set For Hearing

Southern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., asks for C. P. 890 kc, 500 w. unlimited time; Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., asks for C. P. 940 kc., 500 w. night 1 KW LS, unlimited time; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., asks for C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing max. power of equipment from 75 watts to 250 watts, increase power from 50 W. to 150 w. day and 100 w. night.

Docket Cases

granted KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority to erect a 5 KW RCA transmitter, location to be determined after tests, using the frequency 970 kc.; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., denied application to erect a 15 KW station using frequency 970 kc.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 394

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

B U L L E T I N.

COMMISSION REJECTS 50 KW REPORT

The Radio Commission Thursday morning, by a vote of 4 to 1, the single vote being cast by Commissioner Lafount, rejected the 88 page report submitted by its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost, recommending 50 KW power to all clear channel stations.

The report was returned to him with instructions that he abide by General Order No. 42 limiting to four the number of 50 KW stations which can operate in each zone.

The Examiner was further ordered to recommend a choice of stations to fill the 50 KW vacancies existing.

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PAID PROGRAMS ONLY IN CANADIAN PAPERS

The following is from "Variety":

"Further Canadian newspapers of importance have shut down on the publication of radio programs because of their competition with the theatres which regularly use the dailies as an advertising medium. The three Vancouver, B. C., newspapers first decided to discontinue all radio broadcasting publicity and the same step has now been taken by the publisher of the 'British-Columbian' at New Westminster and by the 'Star-Phoenix' at Saskatoon, Sask.

"'The Tribune' and Manitoba'Free Press' at Winnipeg have also eliminated all free radio publicity, including programs. Since this decision, the Winnipeg radio station has been paying advertising rates for the publication of its programs and the space amounts to 300 lines per week in each daily."

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TELEVISION LICENSE GRANTED COLUMBIA

The Columbia Broadcasting System is to be permitted to experiment with television despite the adverse recommendation of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The Federal Radio Commission this week granted the application of its subsidiary, the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, to erect a station in New York City. It will operate with 500 watts power.

The following statement was given out by Columbia:

"Entrance of the Columbia Broadcasting System into the field of experimental television was assured when the Federal Radio Commission granted the application of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, owner of Station WABC, New York, and a subsidiary of the Columbia System.

"An experimental television transmitter is being installed by the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation at 485 Madison Avenue, New York, in the Columbia Broadcasting System building. The antenna will be on the roof of this 24-story building. To make room for the television transmitter and studio, as well as to accommodate other extension of radio activity, an entire additional floor of space is being taken.

"Experimental transmission of images will be inaugurated soon after the first of the year. The transmitter will operate on 2750-2850 kilocycles with a power of 500 watts. The Columbia System's experimental work will relate principally to production of acts for television, to transmission from studio to the public and to other problems which need to be solved before television may be said to be wholly practical."

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PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE REPORTS RADIO CONDITION

The following report was given on radio, among other industries, by Julius H. Barnes, head of the National Business Survey Conference formed at President Hoover's suggestion:

"Radio sales at retail in November continued the seasonal increase of the two preceding months. Sales of Manufacturers to distributors showed decreases in November. Tube sales were 30 per cent over October, and in production there was an increase of 20 per cent."

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MAJESTIC CLAIMS NEW TIME-ON-AIR RECORD

With 1930 drawing to a close, the Grigsby-Grunow Company, sponsors of the Majestic Old Curiosity Shop dramas, Majestic Home-Maker's Hour and co-sponsors of the American School of the Air, will have set a new mark in radio history for a record number of hours broadcast under one banner.

Ray Erlandson, director of broadcasting activities for the Majestic Company, estimates that during the past year, 10,616 station-unit programs were presented under his supervision and under exclusive sponsorship of the Chicago concern. Between 10,000 and 25,000 fan letters are received weekly by Majestic as a result of its various broadcasts, Mr. Erlandson declares.

"The greatest number of listener letters received following a single broadcast was 55,000, the night Edgar Guest spoke", Mr. Erlandson advises.

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WBAL-WTIC SYNCHRONIZATION APPROVED

The first practical plan for synchronization of two high powered stations, WTIC, of Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, of Baltimore, was approved Tuesday by the Federal Radio Commission. The two stations are key units of the National Broadcasting Company.

Should this experiment prove successful, more elaborate synchronization networks, by which several stations may operate on the same channel by means of booster stations, will doubtless follow.

The two stations involved will be afforded full time operation under the new arrangement, whereas they formerly divided time on the 1,060 kilocycle channel. WBAL will be synchronized with WJZ, of New York, when WTIC is in operation on 1,060 kilocycles; while WTIC will be synchronized with WEAF, also of New York, when WBAL uses the common channel.

The Baltimore station now operates with 10,000 watts, while the Hartford station uses 50,000 watts. WBAL has applied for the maximum power, however, and would be among the stations granted the increase if the Radio Commission adopts the report of its Chief Examiner on high power.

Charles W. Horn, General Engineer of N.B.C. announced following the approval that construction on the necessary apparatus would be started at once.

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WLS LINCOLN SERIES GO INTO BOOK FORM

One of the first radio series to be put in book form, a biography of Abraham Lincoln, adapted from thirty broadcast dramas staged during the past year by Station WLS, Chicago, makes its appearance this month. The volume is Raymond Warren's "The Prairie President", dealing with the pioneer background of the boy Lincoln, his struggle for education, his work as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, as a young lawyer, and up to the time of his departure from Illinois as President-elect of the United States.

As a sequel to the first series of radio dramas from which the new volume is taken, WLS is now broadcasting each Friday evening at 8:00 P. M., C.S.T., thirty additional plays during this past Fall and Winter. The present series takes the listener through the Presidential period of Lincoln's life. "The Prairie President" - Living Through The Years With Lincoln - is published by Reilly and Lee, Chicago.

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EXPERIMENTS ON 400,000 WATTS AUTHORIZED

The highest powered broadcasting station in the world, W8XAR, at Pittsburgh, was authorized Tuesday to conduct experiments in the early morning hours to determine whether ultra-high power can overcome fading, static, and interference. Power of 400,000 watts, twice that of any previous experimental station, is to be used. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which also operates KDKA, will conduct the experiment.

W8XAR will utilize the 980 kilocycle channel, now assigned KDKA, between 1 A.M. and 6 A.M. The power of the former will be stepped up gradually from 50,000 watts to 400,000 watts so as to ascertain the changes in reception achieved by each increase.

Monitors are to be operated at strategic locations throughout the United States to pick up the signals of the super-power station. Phonograph records and speeches will be put on the air during the experiments. Technical improvements in transmitters are also expected to result from the W8XAR broadcasts.

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BOUQUET FOR TOM SHIPP, WASHINGTON A-K REPRESENTATIVE

There was praise in Washington for the quick work done by Thomas R. Shipp, press representative of the Atwater Kent Foundation, in supplying detailed information to the press in connection with the New York contest. Mr. Shipp and his assistants, Albert F. Ferguson and William D. Hassett, all former newspaper stars, had evidently anticipated every contingency.

The result was that though the flash from New York City giving the names of the winners was not received until almost midnight, Sunday night, they wrote, mimeographed and had in the mail a three-page, 2000 word story, at the Post Office here at 1:30 A.M.

This follow-up, which in no way conflicted with, or overlapped, the stories sent by the press associations from New York, was in the hands of the Washington correspondents on the first delivery Monday morning, arriving at about the same time in New York and other nearby cities.

The same story, containing interviews with both Miss Deis, the young Dayton winner, and Raoul Nadeau, the victorious baritone from New Orleans, was in the meantime speeding by air mail to cities further away. Photographs followed from New York.

There was also commendation for Tom Shipp and Gene Thomas, who was in general charge of arrangements under him, for the smoothness with which everything went off at the Capitol where the finalists met the Vice-President and where their Senators entertained them at luncheon. They also arranged for the reception by President and Mrs. Hoover at the White House, and the formal dinner at the Mayflower and the luncheon at the National Press Club.

Altogether it was a fine exhibition of team work by those handling the party for Mr. Kent in Washington.

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COMMISSION DECLINES CLASH WITH BIG BILL

The Radio Commission isn't going to get mixed up with Big Bill Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, even if he is conducting an alleged lottery for the avowed purpose of adding to the prosperity of the city.

Upon the direction of the Commission, James W. Baldwin, Secretary, has written a reply to Robert Ishman Randolph, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, stating that the Federal body has no authority to tell the Chicago broadcasters what they shall or shall not broadcast.

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COMMISSION DISCARDS ALL EQUALIZATION PLANS

Unable to reach an agreement on any one of the four separate proposals for effecting a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities, in accordance with the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act, the Federal Radio Commission this week rejected them all.

The proposals have been under consideration for several weeks. In fact, two of them were offered on the eve of the November election and resulted in charges of playing politics being laid to the Commission.

Only Commissioner Harold A. Lafount refrained from offering a suggestion as to how half the States which now have more than their proportional share of broadcasting facilities might be forced to transfer their surplus to the under-quota States.

The plans were submitted by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and Commissioners Ira E. Robinson, W. D. L. Starbuck, and E. O. Sykes. The latter's proposal was for the most part an indorsement of the plan of Judge Sykes, who amended his original scheme.

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CALDWELL SEES GOOD TRADE FOR 1931

"Sales of radio receivers to the public during 1930 reached 3,500,000 sets, according to best estimates now available" says a statement of O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Radio Retailing". "Of this number 2,750,000 were produced during the year 1930, the others being carry-over stock from the preceding year.

"Inventories at the end of 1930, however, are relatively low, as compared with twelve months ago, and though there will be some dumping of the small midget sets after Christmas, such sales of distress merchandise will be mild as compared with those of the Spring of 1930.

"With thirteen million sets now in use, and with the average life of a home receiver estimated at four years, based upon past trade experience, it is apparent that over three million sets will be needed in 1931 for replacements alone.

"Furthermore, new developments in small compact low-price midget receivers, automobile sets, farm sets using the new low-drain battery tubes and automatic record-changing phonograph combinations will reach new markets and assure a large number of additional sales so that there is every prospect of 1931 exceeding four million sets, though with probably less dollar volume per unit than heretofore."

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CLAIMS 56% BUSINESS GAIN FOR COLUMBIA

A letter which has been sent out by H. K. Boice, Sales Manager of Columbia, reads, in part, as follows:

"The gain of 56% of volume of business for the first eleven months of 1930 over the similar period in 1929, is probably unique, among advertising media, for what has not been the best of business years.

"In words instead of figures, this means the development within three years of the largest single network in radio!

"The story behind the story - the factors that have made this possible - is described in several recently published folders containing basic radio information."

The last paragraph refers to a chart showing the month by month gain, and an elaborate printed folder showing the results of the Graybar, Tydol and Robert Burns program.

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LABOR AGAIN ASKS U.S. CHANNELS

Another attempt to force the Federal Radio Commission to designate three radio channels for use of Departments of the Federal Government was made in the Senate this week with the introduction of a resolution by Senator Glenn, Republican, of Illinois.

The resolution was offered in behalf of the Illinois Federation of Labor, which would remove such stations as WCFL and WLS, at Chicago, and WILL, of the University of Illinois, from competition for radio facilities with commercial stations. The departments of Labor, Agriculture and Interior would each be assigned a cleared channel. The proposal was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce for report.

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LIQUOR-SPONSORED PROGRAMS TABOO

Even radio programs sponsored by Canadian brewers and distillers will have to be smuggled into this country if listeners in the interior of the United States are to hear them.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has ruled that the relaying of such a broadcast from Windsor, Canada, by Station WMBC, of Detroit, would be illegal in that it would be a violation of the National Prohibition Act. The opinion was given in answer to a request sent to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, by the Detroit station and forwarded to Col. Brown.

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The denial of the application of C. L. Carrell, of Springfield, Mo., for a construction permit and the granting of the application of the Kent's Furniture & Music Store, of Tifton, Ga., for a renewal of the license of WRBI, were recommended in reports just submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

A microphone which the speaker may disregard entirely was used here when Sergious P. Grace, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, addressed the Washington Board of Trade. Placed in the breast pocket of the coat, the new type "mike" caught the voice through chest vibrations. Its advantage was that instead of the speaker having to stand still directly in front of the microphone of the public address system in the hall, he was at liberty to move about at will. It can also be used in radio broadcasting.

"Education on the Air", the first year book of the Institute for Education by Radio at Ohio State University, has just been published by the Payne Fund, Ohio Department of Education, and the University. It contains 400 pages, is attractively bound, and sells for $3.00.

Among the long list of contributors are Ray S. Erlandson, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company; Mary Philput, of KDKA; Vida Sutton, of the National Broadcasting Co.; Harrison Sayre, of American Education Press, and Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson.

The story of a side street radio dealer who built up an annual business of $1,000,000 is told by C. B. McCuaig in the current Editor & Publisher. The dealer is in Buffalo, N. Y.

The 32 life boats of the"President Hoover", the new Dollar Line liner recently launched at Newport News, Va., are equipped with automatic radio transmitters that send out continual S O S signals by the mere turning of a crank.

The manually operated generator also supplies electric current for a flickering beam of light on each life boat. The radio apparatus will have a range of approximately 1,000 miles.

Station WWVA has withdrawn its application to move from Wheeling to Charleston, W. Va., following the issuance of a Stay Order by the District Court of Appeals on the application of WOBU, at Charleston.

A bill has been introduced in the Danish Folketing providing that electrical plant machinery must be equipped with noise silencers if one or more radio listeners can prove such apparatus interferes with their reception or the owner of the offending machine may at his own expense have the radio listener's set altered to overcome the interference.

Tests of the latest improvement in radio direction finding, by which an airplane may follow ordinary broadcasting wavelengths, will be conducted for the Army in Washington next week. The device was invented by Geoffrey G. Kruesi, radio research engineer for Western Air Express, under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, Jr.

The Graham-Paige Motor Corporation of Detroit, manufacturers of Graham Sixes and Eights, have signed a contract with the Columbia Broadcasting System for a series of broadcasts to begin on Sunday, January 4, 1931.

Samuel L. Rothafel (Roxy) will leave New York early in February for a three-months' tour, taking his entire "gang" with him. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink will go with him, doing a two-a-day appearance with the party.

It is expected that the tour will open in Brooklyn on Feb. 4, and will include a single performance in New York on Sunday, Feb. 8. The troupe will then head toward New England.

WTAQ, seventy-sixth station to become affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, is said to be the oldest broadcaster in the Northwest. Owned and operated by The Gillette Rubber Company of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, WTAQ made its aerial debut October 12, 1922, and has been on the air regularly since.

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WINTERBOTTOM SETS MAGAZINE STRAIGHT

Starting out in his new position by doing a little missionary work for radio, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., wrote the following to the Editor of Time magazine:

"Sirs:

"Although sadly conscious of the fact that his efforts over a period of many years to educate the editorial staffs of the daily press to differentiate between 'cable' and 'radio' as communications media for the transmission of foreign news despatches have been only moderately successful, the writer was profoundly chagrined to note that in its issue of Nov. 17, p. 15, Time states that President Hoover despatched a 'cablegram' felicitating the King of Siam upon his birthday.

"This telegram, like thousands of others in modern business today, was sent by Radio-telegraph and not by Cable; hence, the designation 'cablegram' is a misnomer.

"Time is noted for the accuracy of its statements and for its progressiveness in keeping abreast of the times, and its failure to include in its lexicon the word 'Radiogram' when referring to communications transmitted by radio, is regrettable, even though excusable. We expect Time to set the pace, not follow it.

"Just as Time represents the ultra-modern in news presentation, so Radio epitomizes the latest in communication methods, and Time should not be the last to accord proper recognition to a term that is so widely used in all parts of the world.

"Old habits are hard to break, but in a radio-minded age, Time will tell."

(Signed) W. A. Winterbottom.

"Time's habit is hereby broken - Editor", was the Time's reply.

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COMMISSION DOUBLES LICENSE PERIOD

With the expiration of broadcasting licenses on January 31, the term of the permits will be extended from 90 days to six months, the Radio Commission decided this week.

This action is but a part of a general effort on the part of the Commission to simplify the regulation procedure by eliminating much of the "red tape", Commissioner Harold A. Lafount explained. A decrease in the amount of litigation carried to the Appellate Courts is expected to result from this increase in licensing periods.

More stability in broadcasting and more time for investigation of stations by the Commission were also cited by Mr. Lafount as effects of the move.

The Commission was permitted to make the change by the terms of the law. An amendment to the Radio Act of 1927 stated that licenses for broadcasting could not be issued for more than 90 days until after December 31, 1930; whereas the original terms of the law provide for such permits not to exceed three years.

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CITY FATHERS OBJECT TO PROGRAM TRANSFER

Recently as an experiment, General Mills, of Minneapolis, alternated the origination of four programs between WCCO and the Columbia headquarters in New York with the idea of ascertaining what type of program the listening public likes best. What conclusion was reached with regard to the public is not known but the action of the milling company caused the following resolution introduced by Alderman Turner, to be passed by the Minneapolis City Council:

"Resolution requesting that WCCO abandon the plan of transferring 'Fast Freight' Gold Medal air program to New York.:

"Resolved by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis:

"Whereas, Radio Station WCCO has announced that it has under consideration the matter of transferring the Gold Medal Fast Freight air program from Minneapolis to New York, and has requested an expression of opinion in regard thereto; and

"Whereas, the sponsors of this program, and WCCO are local institutions drawing their principal sustenance from the Northwest; and

"Whereas, through the announcement of this program out of the local station, the fair name of Minneapolis is carried to homes and firesides throughout the land with resulting valuable publicity for our City; and

"Whereas, civic interest and civic pride are involved in the proposed transfer;

"Now therefore, we the City Council of Minneapolis, earnestly request the officials of WCCO to abandon all thought of transferring to New York or elsewhere 'Fast Freight' or any other similar worthwhile program in which the City has an inherent interest and justifiable pride.

"Approved December 1, 1930. William F. Kunze, Mayor."

Mr. E. H. Gammons, Vice-President of WCCO, commented as follows: "I doubt if any other time in history a city's governing body has entered into a duscussion of a matter of where a radio program should originate."

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 16, 1930:

1,784,825. Speech Transmission. Homer W. Dudley, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 5, 1929.

1,784,830. Mechanical Impedance Device. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.

1,784,839. Sound Reproducing System. Arthur C. Keller, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1928.

1,784,844. Constant Frequency Wave Source. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1927.

1,784,845. Phonograph Needle. Louis A. Morrison, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.

1,784,850. Picture Transmission. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 23, 1929, and in Germany March 3, 1928.

1,784,857. Electron-Tube Circuits. Manfred von Ardenne and Heinert, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 13, 1926, and in Germany August 25, 1925.

1,784,858. Sound-Recording System. Edward C. Wente, New York, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 10, 1928.

1,784,860. Sound Recorder. Charles F. Wiebusch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.

1,784,867. Signaling System. John F. Farrington, Flushing, N.Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Original application filed July 31, 1923, Patent No. 1,724,917, dated August 20, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1927.

1,784,869. Rectifier. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 31, 1926.

1,784,871. Mechanical Transmission System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed May 22, 1926.

1,784,874. Control Of Wave Transmission. Frank A. Hubbard, Islip, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1926.

1,784,877. Gas-Filled Discharge Device. Friedrich Meyer and Hans Joachim Spanner, Berlin Halensee, Germany, assignors by mesne assignments, to Electrons, Inc. Filed August 19, 1927, and in Germany for a part August 20, 1926, and for a part October 15, 1926, and for another part Nov. 15,1926.

1,784,879. Magnetic Modulator Circuit. Eugene Peterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1926.

1,784,891. Privacy Signaling System. Samuel W. Dean, Brooklyn, and Clifford N. Anderson, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 1, 1929.

1,784,957. Electric Wave Transmission System. Philander H. Betts, Belmar, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 13, 1924.

1,785,036. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30o 1927.

1,785,047. Method And Means For Cutting Phonograph Records. Edwin Jay Quinby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 14, 1927.

1,785,048. System For Electrically Transmitting And Reproducing Sound. John Louis Reynolds, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed May 19, 1927.

1,785,062. Transformer System. Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1927. Renewed June 6, 1930.

1,785,121. Graphophone Clock. John H. Holloway, LaFayette, Ind., Filed December 12, 1927.

1,785,157. Electric Pickup For Phonograph Records. Herbert Joseph Toegel, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Splitdorf Electrical Co., Newark, N. J. Filed May 19, 1928.

1,785,193. Amplifier Horn. Jesse B. Hawley, Wilmette, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed September 27, 1924.

1,785,239. Support For Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1926.

1,785,246. Magnetic Material. Wicbold Frans Brandsma, Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Gerardus Johannes Sizoo, and Gottfried Bruno Jonas, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1928, and in the Netherlands July 19, 1927.

1,785,262. Duplex Scanning Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D. C. Filed September 6, 1928.

1,785,297. Electric Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed November 17, 1927.

1,785,307. System and Method of Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed September 2, 1926.

1,785,330. Moving Picture Screen For Use in Connection With Sound Pictures. William J. Schoonmaker, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.

1,785,377. Loud Speaker. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., and Richard Halpenny, Washington, D. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed December 1, 1926.

1,785,552. Portable Radio Apparatus. William M. Heina, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Automobile Radio Corporation. Filed December 14, 1928.

1,785,553. Sound-Amplifying Means. Frank C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 12, 1926.

1,785,627. Radio. Joseph J. Hazard, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed August 9, 1929.

Patent Suits

1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron-discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct-current potentials; 1,273,627, I. Langmuir, Method of and means for controlling electric currents or potentials; 1,297,188, same, System of amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice and Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed October 17, 1930, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 56/95, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Pierce Airo Co., Inc. 1,195,632 (Same) and 1,203,190 (See 1,466,701).

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1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube amplifier; 1,483,273, D.G. Blattner, Circuit for heating the filaments of audions, filed October 17, 1930, D.C. S.D., N. Y., Doc. 4 56/94, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Pierce-Airo Co., Inc.

1,466,701, L. de Forest, Method of and means for controlling electric currents by and in accordance with light variations; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture machine; 1,701,911, DeForest and Reynolds, Acoustic apparatus; 1,473,976, E.E.Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records, filed July 30, 1930; 1,203,190, C. E. Fritts, Recording and reproduction of pulsations or variations in sounds, included by counter-claim Oct. 15, 1930, D. C. Del., Doc. E 808, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. v. R.C.A. Photophone, Inc.

1,473,976. E. E. Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records; 1,489,314, L. de Forest, Recording sound; 1,653,155, 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture equipment; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,693,072, same, Means for shielding sound detector and amplifier apparatus; 1,695,415, same, Talking-motion-picture record; 1,716,033, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture film and apparatus used therefor; 1,764,938, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture films, filed July 30, 1930, D.C. Del., Doc. E 809, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. V. R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Inc.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

278,290. Radio Apparatus, and Specifically Radio Receiving Sets. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930, Published September 30, 1930.

278,298. Radio Grounds, Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Grounds, and Aerial Mountings. Frederick J. Vondenbosh, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.

278,387. Phonograph Disc Turntables Adapted For Electrical Operation and For Synchronization With Picture Films. Weber Machine Corp., Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.

278,400. Phonograph Record Changers and Repeaters. Electra Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 6, 1930. Published Sept. 30, 1930

Label: 38,373. Title: Arcturus Radio Tubes. For Radio Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Published Aug. 26, 1930.

Design: Radio Cabinet, 82,783. Hans Berg, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed January 15, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 22, 1930:

No. 395

Note To Subscribers: The Federal Radio Commission Will Not Meet Again Until January 5, 1931. Because of the Christmas Holiday, There Will Be No Further Issue of the Business Letter Until Monday, December 29 - R. D. H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ULTRA-HIGH CHANNEL TELEVISION AUTHORIZED

In granting the application of the Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., for an experimental television station, the Federal Radio Commission has authorized the use of the first ultra-high frequencies for visual broadcasting. The license is for the 43,000-44,000 channels together with 500 watts power.

Up to this time stations have been experimenting with channels only 100 kilocycles wide, and up to 23,000 kilocycles. Granting of the application was recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

J. V. L. Hogan, consulting radio engineer, explained at the hearing that bands of modulation considerably wider than the present 100 kilocycles will probably be needed for satisfactory picture delineation and that these channels are available only in the ultra high frequencies.

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1616 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN 1930

Total applications of all sorts received by the Federal Radio Commission from January 1st to December 12th this year, were 1,616, according to statistics compiled by V. Ford Greaves, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Commission, and announced last week.

Of this number, 201 requests were granted. The total number of applications for new stations during the year was 385.

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PRATT URGES DENIAL OF WEVD RENEWAL

The denial of the application of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., of New York, for a renewal of the license of WEVD, is recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt in a report to the Radio Commission last Friday.

In his conclusions, Mr. Pratt said that the facts in the case showed that the station had been guilty of repeated violations of the Radio Act and of General Orders No. 7, 8, and 78. The number of violations indicated, he added, that the applicant "is operating without regard to the law or the regulations of the Commission."

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R.C.A. HIT IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

The fact that the Radio Corporation of America is being sued by the United States Government under charge of violating the anti-trust laws, has resulted in an order cutting $125,000 from its royalty claim against two bankrupt Chicago radio manufacturing companies. It was also compelled to abandon a claim for $6,500 additional against the trustees which would have been payable in cash.

The trustees for these companies - the Temple Radio Company and the Buckingham Radio Corporation - objected to the allowance of the claims of the Radio Corporation, totalling $370,000 on the ground that its royalty claims were based on illegal patent pooling agreements with the General Electric Co., the Westinghouse Co., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Harry A. Parkins, referee in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, at Chicago (on December 17) entered an order sustaining these objections, and then allowed the claim against the Temple Company for $145,000 instead of $217,000 and against the Buckingham Company for $100,000 instead of $153,000.

Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, who has led the fight of the independent radio industry against the so-called "radio trust" was the only witness heard. Attorney Frank R. Leonard represented the Temple trustees and Attorneys Rosenberg, Braude and Zimmerman, the trustees for the Buckingham Company. Attorneys Loesch and Scofield represented the Radio Corporation of America.

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REPRINTS OF ARTICLES BY LOUIS CALDWELL

Reprints have been made of two articles written by Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. The first is "Piracy of Broadcast Programs", reprinted from the Columbia Law Review of this month; and the second is "Principles Governing the Licensing of Broadcasting Stations" from the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, also issued this month.

Mr. Caldwell, who is a member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, of Chicago, is now in charge of the Washington office of that concern, in the National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

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TOO MANY MANUFACTURERS, DECLARES KAUER

In a statement given out by Fred Baer, Press Representative, of New York, Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, discusses conditions at the end of the year, as follows:

"I think there are still too many manufacturers in the radio industry and too much plant capacity for immediately available business. There may be mergers and possibly some withdrawals. I feel sure that the industry will grow up to its present large plant capacity.

"I believe it is important to accede to the public's wishes rather than to try to influence them away from their natural current. I saw this having in mind the midget sets. For various reasons, some manufacturers prefer not to make them, but we see all around us the obvious determination of the public to have them. The public demands a low-priced set and the most profitable procedure is to recognize the public wishes and meet them.

"The year 1931 will be as good a business year for radio as we make it. It is reasonably certain to justify all the hard work the industry will surely put in it."

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BUSINESS BUREAU HITS MISLEADING ADVERTISING

Local radio advertising has been under fire by the Chicago Better Business Bureau and two examples have been called to the attention of publishers and business men. Advertising of radios at less than half price, by the Fair department store and the "bait" line, "All you pay is the balance due", used in the copy of the Wurlitzer Company have been protested.

"Investigation of the Fair's advertising copy revealed that the store was misleading as to type, model and price. 'New 1931 Screen Grid $129.50 Baldwin Radio' predominated in the copy and when investigated it was found that the model had been out eight or nine months. Subsequent adjustment led to the advertising of the set as 'Model 51 Baldwinette' because the set itself was a mantle model in a large cabinet", the Editor and Publisher reports.

"The advertising copy of the Wurlitzer company attracted attention by its almost unbelievable bargains. High grade sets were offered for small amounts. The sets, it was represented, were repossessed. The bureau investigated and found sales persons willing to show the set, but immediately showing its faults. The next move was to show the customer something more expensive, that could be guaranteed. The sets advertised were guaranteed. Investigators,

of course, refused to accept anything but the sets advertised. The store was agreeable, but the upshot was that the store delayed delivery until frequent insistence of delivery or return of deposit was made. The store, in several test cases, finally refused to make delivery, although the deposits were returned.

"The Murlitzer copy was of such size and ran with such frequency that the limited merchandising could not possibly have made the proposition profitable. This confirmed the investigating agency's belief that the copy was worded to 'bait' the public."

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THEREMIN HAS FRENCH RIVAL

A new instrument characteristic of these days of radio was a special feature of the concert given by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra last week in New York. It was named on the program page an "electrical instrument." Its inventor, who performed on it was Maurice Martenot. The French name for the new instrument is "onde musical." The manner of playing the instrument is akin to the methods of Leon Theremin when he plays on his electrical wave machine.

"The differences between the two instruments immediately perceptible to the superficially informed observer are the presence of a small keyboard at which the performer sits or stands and the spectacle, at the back of the stage of two loud-speakers, which are connected with the keyboard", Olin Downes, the music critic explains. "The keyboard instrument contains at its base the 'audion', or the part which makes the sound, later dispensed through the loud-speaker.

"It is in the fundamentality important field of musical effect that this instrument disappoints us and does not seem very markedly different from the effect of the Thereminvox. There is the same general quality of tone. In the lower registers, this tone sounded something like a 'cello. As it went up, it reminded somewhat of a saxaphone, and, in the extreme upper register of a flute."

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WE BOW LOW!

A subscriber to the Heinl Radio Business Letter has been kind enough to write, in part, as follows:

"I regard your valuable Business Letter as the most reliable and comprehensive resume of current radio news published in the country."

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RCA OFFICIAL CATCHES EDITOR NAPPING

By the time the wide-awake executives of the RCA get through with the Editor of Time Magazine, he will doubtless use great discretion in whether or not he calls a message a "cablegram" or "a radiogram."

When his foot slipped on this a few weeks ago, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., "called him" on it, resulting in an apology from the Editor, which in effect was that the error would not occur again.

It did, however, but this time, it was brought to the Editor's attention by F. P. Guthrie, Washington representative of the RCA, a Southerner with a keen sense of humor, who wrote the following letter:

"I was very much interested in the letter from Mr. W. A. Winterbottom which appeared on Page 4 of your issue of December 8th, calling attention to the fact that you had referred to a radiogram as a cablegram.

"You state that your habit has now been broken, but I have some bad news for you.

"On page 46 of the same issue, I read that Mrs. Jessie Maud Keith-Miller 'cabled her mother from Nassau, Bahama Islands.'

"This indicates that you have had a sudden relapse, as there has been no cable communication with Nassau for many years past, the regular route for telegraphic communication being by radio between Nassau and Miami.

"I learned this from a bootlegger who said that he has had occasion to make a very careful study of communication with that important port."

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RADIO ADVERTISING CALLED "EXPERIMENTAL"

Following, in brief, are some of the results of a query of 100 national advertisers conducted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, as reported for "Editor and Publisher" by Robert S. Mann, in the current issue:

"Newspaper advertising men, keeping a careful eye on the development of broadcast advertising, should direct their attention particularly to 'spot' and local broadcasting rather than the chain broadcasting which looms so large in ordinary thought.

"Although the evening hours of the radio stations are virtually filled, the Bureau quotes a radio official as saying that 60 to 75 per cent of the radio hours are yet unsold. The sale of these daylight hours is the object of present efforts, morning hours being stressed for possible appeal to women. In some cities department stores are using morning hours.

"The extent of local and spot broadcasting is indicated by an estimate of 'somewhere between $30,000,000 and $50,000,000' a year paid for time on the air, talent not included. 'Conservative opinion' the bulletin reports, 'says at least $10,000,000 is involved in time alone for spot broadcasting, and of this about $2,000,000 is spent by national advertisers who also use the chains. The balance - somewhere between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000 but probably not more than $30,000,000 - represents time charged for local broadcast.'

"On the other hand, expenditures of chain advertisers for station hire and wire service will be about $28,000,000 this year, with an additional $15,000,000 for employment of talent.

"'It is obvious that broadcasting, viewed as a whole, is in many respects a competitor of newspaper advertising", says the bulletin. 'Local broadcasting may obviously be in competition with local advertising and such competition will logically be met by the newspaper's local staff.

"'Spot broadcasting would seem to be the particular concern of the special representatives whose fields are touched by local stations.

"'As to the competition between spot broadcasting and newspapers for individual markets, the Bureau has in mind the case of a national advertiser who will experiment next year by using broadcast in some markets and newspapers in other markets. He proposes to check results and form his own conclusion as to which is the more effective medium for his purpose.

"'Other advertisers show a disposition to link their broadcasting and newspaper advertising together, using broadcast to build good-will and newspaper advertising to sell the products. Perhaps the most striking example of a large advertiser combining the forces of the two mediums is given in the present campaign of the American Tobacco Company on Lucky Strike cigarettes.

"'At present broadcasting is a new and untried medium, and is attractive because of that fact to many advertisers, particularly in a dull business year.'"

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PICKARD CLAIMS PROGRAMS FOR 96 PERCENT OF SETS

The following statement has been issued by Columbia:

"The Columbia Broadcasting System, which began the year 1930 with 43 station outlets in 38 cities, increased its facilities during the year to a total of 77 stations in 71 cities, thus becoming the largest radio network in the world.

"Commenting on this growth yesterday, Sam Pickard, Vice-President of the System, pointed out that the increase included the addition of Station WOKO, in Albany, N. Y., effective January 1, which has just been announced. There are, in addition, the two shortwave transmitters in New York and Philadelphia, W2XE and W3XAU.

"During the twelve months now ended, the permanent wire facilities of the System increased from 4,882 miles to 12,528 miles, or 156 per cent", added Mr. Pickard. "Of the stations affiliated, 24 have incorporated apparatus to give 100 per cent modulation, and eleven have begun to operate on increased power under licenses of the Federal Radio Commission, so that the programs of the System are now available to 96 per cent of all radio sets in the country.

"The increases in power represent 43 per cent of the previous ratings. Thirty-four per cent of the stations which have been with us all along have put in the new modulating equipment."

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COMMISSION RECESSES FOR HOLIDAYS

The Federal Radio Commission will be in recess from last Saturday to January 5, but it has authorized any Commissioner or Commissioners who might be present during the holidays to act, subject to the ratification of the whole body, on the following matters:

1. Applications for modification of renewal of licenses.

2. Applications for modification of construction permits.

3. Applications for consent to voluntary assignment of construction permits or licenses.

4. Any application or request to meet an emergency.

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HIGH POWER HEADED FOR COURTS

Following the return by the Radio Commission of the lengthy report on high power applications to Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, the 24 stations involved are preparing to carry their grievances to Appellate Courts as soon as Yost submits his second report signifying the eight applicants which are most deserving of the remaining 50,000 watt places on the 20 cleared channels.

A prolonged and tangled legal battle that may rival the short wave fight is forseen as injunctions will doubtless be sought to hold up all high power allocations until the issue is threshed out in court.

As the Commission has taken a recess until January 5, no secondary report is expected from Mr. Yost before that time.

As the Chief Examiner made it clear in his report that he considered all of the 24 applicants, with five special exceptions deserving of the maximum power and all practically equal in merit, the stations which are omitted from the select list will have excellent grounds for appeals, it is believed.

While rejecting the report, the Commission also voted down by a 4-to-1 vote the motion of Commissioner Lafount that the Commission itself hold an informal hearing January 7 on the question of amending General Order 42. A petition signed by 11 applicants asking both for an amendment to General Order No. 42 and that a hearing be held on the proposal was also rejected by a vote of 4 to 1.

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EXAMINERS' DIVISION CREATED

Despite the fact that the Federal Radio Commission has reversed two recommendations of its Examiners, it apparently is satisfied with the system. An Examiners' Division, headed by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, was authorized Saturday by the Commission, separating the activity from the Legal Division.

The two examiners who will be under Mr. Yost's direction are Elmer W. Pratt and R. H. Hyde.

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UNIVERSAL CREDITORS TO MEET

The United States District Court of the Western District of New York has called a meeting of the creditors of the Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., in Room 7, No. 43 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y., on December 29th to consider the proposed sale of ten parcels of real property. James W. Persons is referee in bankruptcy.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 19 - WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C. P. issued 11/25/30, for new equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts on 1270 kc.; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., license to cover C.P. issued 10/17/30 to move transmitter from New Haven, Conn., to Bloomfield, Conn., and studio from New Haven to Hartford, Conn.; WEDH, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 9/16/30 for change of equipment and increase in power from 30 watts to 100 watts on 1420 kc.; KGKL, KGKL. Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. application amended to request 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime instead of 250 watts; Herbert A. Morris, Clarksdale, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station resubmitted to request 1420 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with power of 100 watts, daytime; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to change equipment; KFEL, Eugene O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colorado, license to cover C.P. issued 7/7/30 to move transmitter from Denver, Colo., to Edgewater, Colo., and change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 19 - D. B. McGown, Portable, new C. P. for one frequency between 1500 and 3000 kc., and one frequency between 5000 and 28000 kc.; Press Wirless, Inc.: New C. P.'s for 164 kc., Portland, Ore.; for 193 kc., Los Angeles, Calif; for 181 kc., Los Angeles, Calif., for 171 kc., Los Angeles, Calif.; for 162 kc., Los Angeles, Calif., all 10 KW, public point-to- point service; R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.: Renewal of experimental licenses for 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 250 watts, Camden, N. J.; and for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on December 19th:

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: New, C. P./for experimental service; 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus and minus 500 kc in each case; 500 watts on each frequency listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies on which operation is authorized; at Lawrenceville, N. J., C. P. for experimental services; 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., plus or minus 500 kc. for each frequency, 500 w. on frequencies listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies on which operation is authorized; License, at Ocean Gate, N. J., frequencies 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus and minus 500 kc., in each case, 500 w. on frequencies listed above and 10 w. on adjacent frequencies; at Lawrenceville, N. J., license for above frequencies at this location, plus and minus 500 kc., in each case, 500 w. on frequencies listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies; Radiomarine Corp. of America: Blue Ash, near Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. calling 5525 kc., working 4775, 8370 kc., 350 w.; KPH, Bolinas, Cal., license for additional transmitter; W6XC, Portable in San Francisco Bay and vicinity, license 375 kc., 10 w.; W2XBG, Garden City, N. J., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 w.;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTG, Kansas City, Mo., and KGSE, Amarillo, Texas, C. P.'s for two new transmitters at these locations, frequencies 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12160 kc., 150 w.; New at Summit, N. J., C. Pp 3160 kc., 400 w., A3 emission; KGSB, Alameda, Cal., C. P. for new transmitter, covering new service, 2722, 2734, 4108, unlimited, 6350, 8015, 12180 day, 150 w.; New at Baltimore, Md., C. Pp for new Station to be used in connection with planes operated by Eastern Air Transport, Inc., flying from New York to Miami; KGT, Fresno, Cal., C. P. for new transmitter; KEU, Burbank, Cal., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter approximately 2½ miles; KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., two licenses, freq. 3082, 3088 kc., unlimited, 5540 kc., day only, 400 watts; WAKB Columbus, Ohio, license for additional transmitter; KGUQ, Indio, Cal., two licenses; KGTI, Alhambra, Cal., license for new service, 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5510 day only, 400 w.; modification of seven licenses for change in frequencies to conform to G.O. 99.

Also, City of Kokomo, Kokomo, Ind., C. P. for police service, frequency 2470, 50 watts, A3 emission; Columbia Pictures Corp. of Calif., Ltd.: Los Angeles, C. Pp, frequency 1554 kc., 150 watts, to be used in production of motion pictures; Also, Mobile (within 6th District), C. P. as above, to be used when no other communication is available; WPDR, City of Rochester, Dept. of Public Safety, Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter; W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, C. P. to install new transmitter; KGPP, City of Portland, Portland, Oregon, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to March 31,1931, and commencement date to January 1, 1931; KGPD, City of San Francisco, Police and Fire Dept., San Francisco, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 4/5/31; also granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ralph W. Wiley, Chief, Dept. of

Electricity, City and County of San Francisco; Heintz and Kaufman, Ltd.: Lockhead Vega Plane, Serial #155, British Registration G-ABGF, license 8650 kc., 50 watts; W6XJ and W6XF, Portable within State of California, renewal of licenses, experimental purposes; Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co.: Palo Alto, Cal., license for experimental service 27800 and 30200 kc., 5 KW; at Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for additional points of communication; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to cover C. P. and additional points of communication, 11950 kc., 80 KW; Colonial Air Transport, Inc.: modification of four licenses for change in frequencies; KGER, Gulf Production Co., Portable, mainly in SW U.S., renewal of license for geophysical exploration purposes only; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of license for experimental sound transmission in connection with experimental visual broadcasting; Geophysical Research Corp., Portables in Zones 3, 4, 5, renewal of 13 licenses to be used in geophysical exploration work.

Also, W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., renewal of license 1604 kc., 100 w.; W2XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; W1XAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of license; W8XP, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., and W9XY, Chicago, Ill., renewal of licenses; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: W6XAJ, Portable, initial location, Cypress, Cal., renewal of license; W7XAC, Edmonds, Wash., and W7XA, Portable, Portland, Oregon, renewal of licenses; Chicago Daily News, Inc.: W9XAL, Addison, Twp., Ill., and Plane NR855-E, renewal of licenses; W1XQ, Weslayean University, Dept. of Physics, Middletown, Conn., renewal of license; W1XV, and W1XAN, Round Hills Radio Corp., South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of licenses; W9XV, Ozark, Radio Corp. Carterville, Mo., renewal of license; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license; W3XW, Aircraft Radio Corp., Boonton, N. J.; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., KGJZ, Wireless Service Corp., Portable - Texas, La., and Okla.; W2XAR Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. - all renewal of licenses.

Also, WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter to another room in same building; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to make changes in equipment decreasing max. power of equipment from 20 KW to 10 KW; WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N.Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment for modern installation including automatic frequency control; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment decreasing max. power of equipment from 10 to 5 KW; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La.; C. P. to change equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 75 to 100 watts; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., C. P. to change equipment increasing maximum power of equipment to 500 watts; WGH, Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp., Newport News, Va., C. P. to move transmitter locally in same building, install new equipment including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Denver, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment with maximum power of 1 KW, including automatic frequency control; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control.

Also, WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment to 100 watt maximum power, including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Oregon, C. P. to change equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control; KFLX, George Roy Clugh, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to change equipment including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, C. P. for installation of new equipment including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., C. P. to make changes in equipment, including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation; WIP, Gimble Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation installation; WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., New Orleans, La., C. P. to move transmitter to new location, install new equipment with maximum 1 KW power.

Also, KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment by increasing power amplifier output to Four 200-B tubes, increasing modulation percentage; WMBO, George I. Stevens, d/b as Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of transmitter to 100 watts; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch & George W. Wright, Huron, Soudh Dakota, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Voice of South Dakota; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., license 880 kc., 500 watts, uses 3/7 time on channel; KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, license 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with WDAH; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, authority to install automatic frequency control; KKW, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 15445 to 13705 kc.

Action On Examiner's Reports

WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., renewal of license granted, 1340 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WRBI, Charles A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture and Music Store, Tifton, Ga., renewal of license, 1310 kc., 20 watts, half time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, C. P. for experimental visual broadcasting frequency granted, 1000 kc. band, from 43,000-44,000 kc., 500 watts, sustaining Examiner Pratt; William Harrison Callender, Deadwood, South Dakota, denied C. P. for new station on 850 kc., 25 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. 4795 kc., 15 watts, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Applications Denied

The following applications were set for hearing, applicants failed to respond to hearing notices:

L. E. Dawley, J. M. Dawley, E. W. Dawley, Allan Gunston, Carlton Sears and Geo. F. Yantis, Olympia, Wash., C. P. 710 kc., 500 watts; KLCN, Chas. L. Lintzenich, Blythesville, Ark., modification of license 1290 kc., 100 w.; Claude L. Umberger, Harlan, Ky., C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w.; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Mo., C. P. 1430 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night; Hugh Suffron & E. G. Storer, d/b as Suffron-Storer Co., Peebles, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 50 watts; Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., WMMN, Holt-Rowe Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. P. 890 kc., 250 w., night 500 w., LS, also C. P. 890 kc., 500 w.; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Ia., modification of license 1310 kc., 100 w.; W. R. Gilchrist, d/b as W. R. Gilchrist Plumbing & Electric Shop, Clinton, Okla., C. P. 1350 kc., 50 w.; KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 watts.

In the following cases applicants failed to enter appearances within time allowed under provisions of G.O. 93:

O. O. Black, Birmingham, Ala., C. P. 1010 kc., 250 w., 500 w LS; Roy Rhodes, LaGrange, Ind., C. P. 1500 kc., 15 watts; WNBO, Jno. Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C. P. 1120 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license, 1450 kc., 250 watts; Morton White & Howard White, Paterson, N. J., C. P. 590 kc., 50 watts; J. E. Orman and Walter Denton, Russellville, Ala., C. P. 570 kc., 10 watts; WDI, WFL, WAM, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Cleveland, Ohio, renewal license 184, 194 kc., 500 w.; KPE, City of ~~XXXXXX~~ Seattle, Seattle, Washington, C. P. two frequencies near 2320 kc., 200 w.;

In the following cases the Commission directed that renewal licenses be issued on a temporary basis for period of 31 days, beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., December 31, 1930, and ending at 3 A.M., EST, January 31, 1931. Hearings have been held for renewal of the licenses but no decisions have as yet been reached:

WRBE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes Barre, Pa., WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y.; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc.; N.Y. WMBJ, Rev. Jno. W. Sproul, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc.; New York City; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J.; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, N. Y.; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas., KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb., KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Ia.; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Arizona; KMPC, R. S. Macmillan, Beverly Hills, Cal.; KTRH, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas.

Application Denied

Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., requested modification of license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were set for hearing, but applicants have requested dismissal:

KLR, Harbor Tug and Barge Co., Alameda, Cal., renewal of license 2446 kc., 5 KW; Charles M. Conley, Burlington, Colo., C.P. 1240 kc., 30 w.; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license 640 kc., 500 w.; George F. Bissell, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. 1220 kc., 500 w.; WKBO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., C. P. 1450 kc., 1 KW; RCA - Ohio Co., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. one frequency between 3750 and 4300 kc., 350 w.; KFT, Pacific Communications Co., Everett, Wash., C. P. 2820kc., 200 w.; J. W. Dalton, Lubbock, Texas, C. P. 1210 kc., 15 w.; J. C. Johnson and E. M. Peck, Jackson, Miss., C. P. 1230 kc., 250 w.; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Mont., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C. P. 990 kc., 5 KW.

Set For Hearing

KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., asks for C. P. to make changes in equipment, to change frequency to 880 kc., and power from 100 w. to 500 w. night, 750 w. LS, also install automatic frequency control; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., asks for C. P. to install new transmitter at new location, change frequency to 1200 kc., and time from 1/2 to unlimited; Olney BroadcastingCo., Olney, Ill., asks for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours up to 7 P. M. daily and 7:30 P. M. on Sundays; WHDM, N. J. Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., asks for modification of license for full time up to 8 P.M. daily; For New Stations: Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, and Jno. C. Agnew and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., asks for C. P. 1150 kc., 100 w. daytime; John L. Baer, d/b as Westmoreland Co. Advertising Serc., Greensburg, Pa., asks for C. P. 630 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Canton Broadcasting Co., John F. Gorsuch, Secy., Canton, Ohio, asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited; Thomas F. Harkins, d/b as The Broadcasting Service Co., Upper Darby, Pa., asks for C.P. 1200 kc., 250 w., day, 100 w. night, unlimited; Independent Publishing Co., Inc., Anderson, S. C., asks for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited; T. E. Chamberlin and A. C. Owen, d/b as A. C. Owen Radio Co., Tulsa, Okla., asks for C. P. 550 kc., 10 w., unlimited; Leon Goldenberg and R. A. Gillespie, d/b as Gillespie and Goldenberg, Shreveport, La., asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 15 w., 1 hr. daily 12 noon to 1 P. M. daily except Sunday; R. S. and D. W. Gavin, Meridian, Miss., asks for C. P. 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; Dr. James G. Atherton, Guthrie, Okla., asks for C. P. 600 kc., 75 w., unlimited time; The Joplin Globe Publishing Co., Joplin, Mo. asks for C. P. 1340 kc., 1 KW, 3 hrs. daily and 1 evening hour; Salem Broadcasting Association, Hal A., Rowley, Mgr., Salem, Ore., asks for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 29, 1930.

No. 396

Note to Subscribers: Because New Year's Day falls on Thursday, there will not be another issue of the BUSINESS LETTER Until Monday, January 5. - RDH.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

MEXICAN "OUTLAWS" USE U.S. CHANNELS.

An international conference for the purpose of redistributing the broadcasting channels assigned to North America looms as a result of increasing complaints that Mexican stations are causing interference in this country by utilizing wave lengths assigned to the United States and Canada.

The matter has already been taken up with the State Department by government radio officials, but no definite conclusions have been reached. Under the existing"gentleman's agreement", Canada has exclusive use of six of the 96 channels available to this continent and shares a dozen with this country. Mexico, which was not interested in broadcasting at that time, was not a party to the agreement.

Records of the electrical equipment division show that there are 35 radio stations operating in Mexico now, according to L. D. Batson, but most of them are of such small power that they do not bother listeners in the United States.

The two largest stations are XEW, at Mexico City, operating with 5,000 watts, and XED, at Reynosa, in the Rio Grande Valley, which uses 10,000 watts. They went on the air only a few months ago. Sixteen stations have been licensed by Mexico in 1930, according to Department of Commerce reports. Rumors are that the Mexico City station will soon increase its power to 50,000 watts, the equivalent of any station in this country.

Nine Mexican stations use power of 1,000 watts, or more, according to Mr. Batson, and seven of these operate on channels assigned to the United States while the other two broadcast on a Canadian cleared channel.

Station XEW is operating on 780 kilocycles, according to the Department of Commerce records. This channel is assigned to Station CKY, at Winnipeg, which uses 5,000 watts, and to six regional stations in this country with comparatively low power. These stations are WMC, Memphis; WEAN, Providence; WISJ, Madison; KTM, Los Angeles; WTAR, Norfolk; and KELW, Burbank, Calif.

Ruinous interference would result, it is said, if this Mexican station were to increase its power to 50,000 watts.

The Reynosa station is operating on Canada's cleared channel of 960 kilocycles. A 4,000 watt Toronto station and several low power stations use the channel.

That there is an interest in Mexican broadcasts even in this country is indicated in numerous requests for information received by the Radio Commission. One inquirer, in fact, asks that the United States stations be cut off 780 kilocycles, so that XEW could be heard more clearly in this country.

"The music of this Mexican station is often quite different from that we are wont to hear from our own stations", he said.

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FRAUD ORDER BANS "VEST POCKET RADIO".

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against the sale of so-called "vest pocket radios" through the mails by the "World Service Company", of Brooklyn, N.Y., which was found to be merely Edward Rasche, a former vaudeville actor.

Advertisements had been appearing in Mexican newspapers, it was charged, of a device priced at $5. Upon investigation, the small receiver was found to be practically worthless, according to the report of Horace J. Donnelly, solicitor of the Post Office Department.

The report stated that on the day the fraud order was issued the concern was receiving on the average of 30 letters a day.

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25,000 WATTS FAVORED FOR KFAB.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in a report on the application of KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., recommends an increase in power from 5,000 to 25,000 watts, but would deny the station full time on the 770 kilocycle channel, which it now shares with WBBM, Chicago.

The station is financially able to operate a 25,000-watt transmitter, the report holds, but public interest "would not be served" by granting full time. KFAB has three-sevenths time on the channel.

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ANSLEY ASKS REHEARING ON DENIAL.

Counsel for W. O. Ansley, jr., has filed a motion in the District Court of Appeals for a re-hearing on his application for 1,000 watts, unlimited time on 550 kilocycles, the proposed station to be located at Abilene, Tex., which was denied by the Radio Commission.

Reconsideration of the case, it is said in the motion, will demonstrate that the court inadvertently placed reliance upon an inaccurate statement contained in the brief filed by the commission. The sentence, in the court's opinion objected to, was that the procedural rulings of the commission "do not affect the substantial issues in this case."

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JOHNSTONE AND STONE MOVE UP

G. W. "Johnny" Johnstone, manager of NBC press relations, has been promoted to the office of M. H. Aylesworth, and his assistant, Walter C. Stone, has succeeded him as acting head of press relations.

Johnstone went with WEAF in 1923 as a central operator and has built the press bureau from the ground up. Stone, the new press executive, has also been there a long time and is very popular with the newspaper men.

Keeping newspapers supplied with detailed information regarding the hundreds of programs on the air, much of the information having to be written weeks in advance, has grown to be a whale of a job.

"Johnny" Johnstone, with his right hand man, Walter Stone, have developed a marvelously efficient service.

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PHILCO SYMPHONY ADDS 33 STATIONS.

After completion of nine months on the air, the Philco Symphony Orchestra will broadcast its weekly concerts over almost double the number of stations during 1931, according to an announcement by Sayre M. Ramsdell, of Philco, sponsors of the program.

Howard Barlow will continue to conduct the orchestra during the Tuesday night broadcasts over the Columbia Broadcasting System network, and the former chain of 39 stations

will be retained. In addition the orchestra will be heard over 33 local stations through specially prepared spot transcription programs.

The 33 local stations are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The programs will not be broadcast on the same day, but will run a staggered schedule. Every night in the week except Saturday and Sunday will see a Philco program on the air from different stations located at strategic points throughout the country.

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DEFOREST TALKS ON BUSINESS SLUMP.

One of the principal reasons for the slump in radio business is that the public is "tired of all the sales talk", Dr. Lee De Forest is quoted as saying in the Sunday New York Times after flying across the country from Hollywood to New York.

Declaring that listeners are not using their sets as much as formerly, he said that one of the largest vacuum tube manufacturers had told him that this year his tube business would not amount to more than $7,000,000, whereas last year it totaled $27,000,000 net.

"I do not put the blame so much on the broadcasting organizations or on the advertising agencies. The sponsors are responsible", said Dr. De Forest.

"I have noticed recently that one of the finest hours on the air Sunday nights which has beem noted for its freedom of advertising matter is now sending out overdoses- and naturally no matter how good the artists may be fewer listen to the program. It is plain fact that the radio people themselves are doing more to 'kill the goose that lays the golden egg' than any one else. Something ought to be done about it and there should be no delay."

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TUTHILL NOW ASSISTANT TO McCLELLAND.

D. S. Tuthill, sales manager of the NBC, has been appointed assistant to G. F. McClelland, vice president and general manager. Tuthill is one of the first salesmen ever to sell time for broadcasting. The appointment of Tuthill fills the vacancy left by the retirement of H. C. Smith. Tuthill's former position will be filled by R. C. Witmer, assistant sales manager, who joined the NBC sales department in 1938.

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CENSUS SHOWS RADIO INDUSTRY'S GROWTH.

The Bureau of the Census announces that, according to a preliminary tabulation of the data collected in the Census of Manufactures taken in 1930, the total value (at f.o.b. factory prices) of radio equipment, phonographs, and parts and accessories shipped or delivered in 1929 by manufacturers in the United States amounted to $439,961,776, an increase of 62.6 per cent as compared with $270,497,270 reported for 1927, the last preceding census year. The total for 1929 is made up as follows: 600,872 phonographs, valued at $20,559,516; 152,106 combination phonographs and radios, $22,193,702; 4,938,099 radio receiving sets (tube type, not including tubes), $250,602,162; other types of receiving sets, $472,803; 2,243 transmitting sets, $5,788,077; 3,301,314 loud speakers, $30,279,287; 5,204,505 radio transformers, $9,478,891; radio parts and accessories, $57,027,008; phonograph cabinets, records, parts, and accessories, $43,560,330.

Detailed statistics for 1929 are given in the following table. These figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

Kind	Number	Value
Radio equipment, phonographs, and parts and accessories, aggregate value (1)	---	$439,961,776
Phonographs, including dictating machines (2)	600,872	20,559,516
Combination phonographs and radios	152,106	22,193,702
Radio receiving sets (not including tubes):		
For six tubes or fewer	637,921	31,264,855
For seven tubes or more	4,000,494	195,926,495
Not reported by size	299,684	23,410,812
Other sets	(3)	472,803
Transmitting sets	2,243	5,788,077
Loud speakers	3,301,314	30,279,287
Transformers	5,204,505	9,478,891
Radio accessories and parts kits, amplifiers, power packs, microphones, controls, etc.	---	57,027,008

Kind	Number	Value
Phonograph parts and accessories:		
Records and blanks	105,085,042	$34,128,735
Needles	(5)	1,971,774
Phonograph cabinets (1)	(5)	1,118,258
Other parts and accessories	(5)	6,341,563
Phonographs and parts made in other industries.....	---	---

(1) Not including value of radio and phonograph cabinets made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of furniture.

(2) Combined to avoid disclosing the output of individual establishments.

(3) Data on crystal and short wave sets incomplete.

(4) Disc records only.

(5) No data.

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DIRECT SERVICE WITH SANTO DOMINGO.

Direct radio service to Santo Domingo was opened to the public December 24 following an exchange of greetings between President Hoover and President Rafael Trujillo. Following these messages many Christmas greetings were carried by the radio link, according to R.C.A. Communications, Inc. The circuit is the sixth direct link to be opened this year by the communications concern, others being to Panama, Chile, Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia and China.

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It is reported that the Scripps-Howard newspapers have voluntarily given up the option they have had with the National Broadcasting Company to sponsor all fight broadcasts over the NBC.

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LAFOUNT LAUDS SYNCHRONIZATION.

Perfection of synchronization of broadcasting stations should effect "the practical elimination of squeals and heterodynes on the wave lengths and more and better programs for the public" in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

"I want to allay any fear that synchronization will spell the ruin of the local and regional station", he said. "There will be no monopoly of the wave lengths, as some individuals have predicted, with the advent of synchronization."

A greater variety of programs will be available to listeners with the general adoption of synchronization, the commissioner declared, although the change must of necessity be gradual.

Referring to the experimental work of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System in this field, Mr. Lafount spoke of the WBAL-WTIC synchronization tie-up as the "fore-runner of developments that will see many stations joined in regional networks throughout the country.

"Booster stations", he added, "will stimulate the radio business and avertising over the air."

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CANADIANS SEEK GOVERNMENT CONTROL

A group of Canadian listeners has revolted against the private ownership of radio stations and has formed the Canadian Radio League with the purpose of achieving government ownership of broadcasting stations and their operation as a public service. One of the principal reasons for the move, it is said, is disgust of the listeners over cheap advertising stunts and more or less subtle political and business propaganda.

The league will probably seek action at the approaching session of Parliament but of course will be resisted by the radio monopoly.

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Two page boys were awarded cash prizes by National Broadcasting Company executives Wednesday morning, December 24, for the examination papers they submitted in the soon-to-be concluded course in broadcast advertising at the College of the City of New York. A third page-boy-student was awarded a special prize by Frank A. Arnold, director of development.

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CONGRESS SEES CONTINENTAL CONTROL

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Among those attending the brilliant debut ball of Miss Helen Eames Doherty, daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Doherty of New York at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington last week were M. H. Aylesworth, of the NBC, and Mrs. Aylesworth, who were accorded a place at the head of the grand march led by Vice President Curtis and Mrs. Gann.

During the evening a program was presented by Miss Jessica Dragonette and the Cities Service Cavaliers who were brought to the Capital for the occasion. They were introduced to the audience by Herluf Provensen, WRC announcer.

Three changes in the personnel of the Radio Commission staff have been effected. Lyle E. Hughes, Washington attorney, has been appointed assistant to Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman; Karl O. Smith, law clerk in the District Municipal Court, has been named to succeed Arthur Scharfeld, resigned, on the legal staff; and A. W. Bowman, of San Francisco, has filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of Eugene Cogley from the engineering division. Mr. Cogley has become assistant to Philip G Loucks, recently appointed managing director of the National Association of Broadcasters.

The Majestic Hour will be cancelled over the Columbia Broadcasting System after the first of the year. The refrigeration talks by Ida Bailey Allen will be continued, however. The report that Majestic will use electrical transcription is unconfirmed.

The London and Northeastern Railway Company's dining car express has been equipped with the first broadcast radiotelephony system in England.

The validity of the South Carolina tax on radio receiving sets has just been argued in a specially constituted three-judge district court sitting at Columbia.

Successful transmission of both radiophone and visual type radio range beacons from the same station has been accomplished in experiments, according to the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce.

The Columbia Pictures Corporation of California, Ltd., has been authorized to operate on 1,554 kilocycles with 150 watts power for communicating between home studios and parties "on location". This is the second film company to be granted a short wave license since three frequencies were set aside for this purpose in a general order.

Station WOBU, of Charleston, W.Va., has filed a motion with the District Court of Appeals, asking for the dismissal of its appeal from a decision of the Radio Commission permitting WWVA to move from Wheeling to Charleston. WWVA recently withdrew its application.

Says Variety: "R-K-O is adding more than 1,000,000 names a year to the mailing lists of its vaudeville houses through the medium of radio programs. The names are considered by R-K-O as adding interest in the R-K-O vaudeville houses throughout the country".

The Georgia Supreme Court has held that the state license tax on dealers in radios and accessories is constitutional. The dealers are placed in the same category as merchants who handle musical instruments.

Warsaw's new radio broadcasting station, which will operate on 200 meters, is expected to go on the air next month, according to information received by the Department of Commerce.

MORE POWER URGED FOR WHIS

The shift of WHIS, of Bluefield, W.Va., from its present local channel assignment with 100 watts power to a regional channel with 250 watts is recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in a report to the Radio Commission. Both West Virginia and the second radio zone are under-quota in broadcasting facilities, the report states. The station is owned by the Daily Telegraph Printing Company and is operating on 1420 kc.

ATWATER KENT OPTIMISTIC OVER 1931.

Following, in part, is a statement by A. Atwater Kent regarding the past and future of the radio industry:

"Nineteen-thirty has been a year fraught with difficulties for the commercial world. No country has escaped the consequences of an optimism that ran beyond sound business judgment. The United States in its commercial strength, however, is not suffering severely by comparison with the rest of the world.

"It has not been my custom to make premature announcements and I will not do so at this time. I will say, however, that the future of radio looks good to me. It is predicated on our ability to make quality merchandise as wisely and as cheaply as anyone in the radio industry who practices sound and enduring business principles."

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RADIO PHONE ON DIRIGIBLE LOS ANGELES.

To facilitate the mooring of the dirigible Los Angeles to the mast at the Lakehurst Naval Station, a radio telephone circuit coupled with loud speakers is being installed.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 27 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., license to cover c.p. issued 12/5/30 for new equipment and increase in power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day. WMBC, Michigan Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., license to cover cons. permit issued 9/2/30 for change in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting.

Dec. 27. - Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D.C. WPDW, modification of construction permit for extension of completion date to 3/1/31. Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., W2XDH, portable, renewal of special exp. license for 4752.5, 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 8630, 3422.5, 19820 kc. 1 kw. W3XP, Whippany, N.J., renewal of spec. exp. license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 6155, 3106, 5510 kc., 400 watts. W3XN, Whippany, N.J., renewal of experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts. W2XAA, portable, renewal of exp. license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 3000 to 56000, 56000 to 60000 and above 60000, 1 kw. W2XAV, portable, renewal of exp. license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc., 1kw. W10XK, portable, renewal of spec. exp. license for 3127.5, 4177.5, 8830, 13260, 17640, 2730, 4430, 8860, 12380, 16440 kc., 500 watts.

ACTION OF COMMISSION SINCE LAST FORMAL MEETING, DECEMBER 19, 1930. SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION OF FULL COMMISSION.

WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted CP to install RCA Maximum 250 w. DCC equipment. New, DeForest Radio Co., Providence, R.I., granted CP for transmitter to be installed in connection with demonstration of police radio service. 2398 kc., 50 w., for 30 days, to be used for making a demonstration of emergency police service. WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept.,Washington, D.C., granted CP modification for extension of completion date to 3/1/31, also

WOKO, H.E. Smith & R. M. Curtis, d/b as Hudson Valley Brdcstg. Co., Albany, N.Y., granted mod. of CP to change transmitter location on c.p. from Hudson Ave., North and Beaver St., Albany to East side of Albany, Troy Road, opposite Mid-City Amusement Park Menands, Albany. KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. granted Mod. of CP for extension of completion date of c.p. to 3/20/31. also

WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show., Inc., Baltimore, Md. granted license to cover CP 1270 kc., 500 w., unlimited time. WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted license to cover CP 570 kc., 500 w., shares with WNYC. Also granted authority to operate an auxiliary transmitter at same location. WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., Hartford, Conn., granted license to cover CP 1330 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, also

New, DeForest Radio Company, Providence,RI, granted license to cover CP 2398 kc., 50 w. for a period of 30 days, to be used for making a demonstration of emergency police service. WOKO, H. E. Smith & R. M. Curtis, c/b as Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., granted voluntary assignment of license to WOKO, Inc. KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., granted authority to operate on 970 kc. on Jan. 1, 1931, beginning such operation at 3:30 p.m. CST in order to broadcast football game. WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., granted authority to operate until 7:15 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 27. KGJX, Police Department, Pasadena, Calif. granted reassignment of 1712 kc. Authority is granted conditioned on immediate filing of a proper application for modification of CP by the licensee to change from the frequency of 2458 kc to 1712 kc. which application for modification shall contain the waiver required by law as to the use of any frequency by the licensee. All other terms of license to remain the same. New, Neal Jones, Seattle Star, Seattle, Wash., mod. of special authority granted Dec. 16, 1930. 1592 kc., other provisions of present authorization to remain the same.

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HEDL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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